

The
ELECTRICAL WORKERS'
Journal

JULY 1954

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When, in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained, and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places, unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise, the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: For protecting them by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury: For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses: For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: For suspending our own Legislatures and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravished our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE, THEREFORE, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions do, in the Name, and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States: That they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

J. SCOTT MILNE
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

JOSEPH D. KEENAN
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN
International Treasurer
7 Forbes Blvd.,
Tuckahoe, New York

VICE PRESIDENTS

First District.....JOHN RAYMOND
Suite 416, 77 York Street
Toronto 1, Ont., Canada

Second District.....JOHN J. REGAN
Room 239, Park Square Bldg., Boston 16, Mass.

Third District.....JOSEPH W. LIGGETT
Home Savings Bank Bldg.
11 No. Pearl St., Room 612, Albany, N. Y.

Fourth District.....GORDON M. FREEMAN
Room 1001, 18 E. 4th St.,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fifth District.....G. X. BARKER
The Glenn Building, 120 Marietta Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Sixth District.....M. J. BOYLE
1421 Civic Opera Bldg., 20 N. Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Ill.

Seventh District.....A. E. EDWARDS
Berk Burnett Building, Room 1203
Fort Worth, Texas

Eighth District.....L. F. ANDERSON
Pocatello Electric Bldg., 252 North Main
P. O. Box 430, Pocatello, Idaho

Ninth District.....OSCAR HARRAK
910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Tenth District.....J. J. DUFFY
330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

Eleventh District.....FRANK W. JACOBS
4249 Gibson Ave., St. Louis 10, Mo.

Twelfth District.....W. B. PETTY
1423 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.,
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES M. PAULSEN, *Chairman*
The Admiral, 909 W. Foster Ave., Apt. 703
Chicago 40, Ill.

First District.....LOUIS P. MARCIANTE
119 Morningside Drive, Trenton 8, N. J.

Second District.....CHARLES E. CAFFEY
112 Westminster St., Springfield, Mass.

Third District.....C. McMILLIAN
Room 1001, 18 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fourth District.....CARL G. SCHOLTZ
1222 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md.

Fifth District.....H. H. BROACH
1200-15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sixth District.....C. R. CARLE
526 Dalzell St., Shreveport, La.

Seventh District.....CHARLES J. FOEHL
3473 19th St., San Francisco 10, Calif.

Eighth District.....KEITH COCKBURN
83 Home St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

J. SCOTT MILNE, *Editor*

VOLUME 53, NO. 7

JULY, 1954

CONTENTS

AFL-CIO No-Raiding Pact	2
Editorials	6
Ancient Wonders of the World	8
Modern Wonders of the World	11
Next Month—Our Convention	15
Pension Benefit Trust Fund Report	16
The Atom and the Future	22
November Isn't Far Away	26
The Big Firecracker	27
Journey into Nature	30
With the Ladies	34
Local Lines	39
Death Benefits Paid	79
In Memoriam	80

PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.

POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.



Virginia Tehas, secretary to AFL President George Meany, watches as IBEW President J. Scott Milne signs the scroll at the historic no-raiding dinner.

MANY times in the past few years, we have delved into dusty histories and yellowed files, to find information to present to our readers in our stories on the American labor movement, here in their JOURNAL. This month, on these pages, we bring you labor history as it was being made last month in Washington.

Without fear of challenge, labor writers today proclaim the A.F.L.-C.I.O. No-Raiding Agreement the biggest news about organized labor in general to appear in 18 years—since the split which resulted in the formation of the C.I.O. in 1936.

The No-Raiding Pact was approved by the conventions of both the C.I.O. and A.F.L. last year and was put into effect June 9 of this year, with A.F.L. President George Meany signing the agreement as authorized agent for 65 unions in his organization and C.I.O. President Walter Reuther signing for 29 of his unions.

For all those interested in organized labor, its accomplishments and ambitions, June 9 was truly a historic day and was proclaimed by leaders in labor, Government, and civic life as "the first constructive step toward a united labor movement."

Then on June 29, more than 300 leaders of A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions, many of whom on previous occasions had battled bitterly with each other, sat down together in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, "to break

Leaders Meet to Commemorate Signing of

AFL-CIO

NO-RAIDING PACT

AFL President George Meany, left, and CIO President Walter Reuther, right, discuss the new "no-raiding" agreement with David Cole, who was named impartial umpire under the agreement.



bread" and commemorate the signing of the recently concluded No-Raiding Agreement.

This special dinner was sponsored by the Unity Committees of the A.F.L. and C.I.O., and it might be regarded as "the kickoff" for the pact. It brought together for the first time many national and international union leaders whose local affiliates will abide by the rules of the agreement, thus affording them an opportunity for personal relationship and understanding—always the initial step toward peace and unity.

In an atmosphere of fellowship, he told the gathering that "the most superfluous person in the room is the umpire." He called the occasion the "happiest experience" of his career.

He reminded his audience that many persons and organizations had expressed surprise that a no-raiding pact had been achieved. "Some are dismayed." He urged that the participating unions abide by the agreement and work toward actual unity.

"If only the nations of the world would approach their problems in

we can pursue the putting together of our labor movement."

In a more practical vein, the C.I.O. leader said, "Raiding does not pay."

He told how the United Automobile Workers and the A.F.L. Machinists had learned to "live together."

"The same can be done in the entire labor movement," he added. "The whole movement is more important than any piece of the movement . . . I don't have to tell you what a united labor movement would mean at the bargaining table . . . The forces that we face are united . . . Disunity has harmed our representatives on the national level."

Reuther said that a united labor movement could become the foremost anti-Communist force in the world. He said that the battle against the Reds would be won on the field of human betterment . . . not on a battlefield. A united labor movement, he added, could contribute to the whole society.

"Let's make this the beginning," he concluded. "The end offers unlimited promise."

The address by A.F.L. President Meany was also a forceful call to organized labor to unite for its betterment.

"We have no illusions about the problems which we face," he told the assembled labor leaders. He repeated Reuther's declaration that raiding does not pay.

"It defeats the objectives of unions," he said. "Raiders are the ones who get raided the most. It is a costly occupation."

He urged labor unions to turn their attention to the vast field of unorganized workers. Labor has one person organized for every three who could be organized, he reminded.

"Those who talk of war turn their eyes away from their organizing problems . . . This involves more than bread and butter . . . Brotherhood goes beyond matters of wages and hours."

As he pounded the rostrum, he told the audience, "I know that this is a move in the right direction."

That briefly is the story of the



Joseph Keenan, IBEW secretary, shows James McDevitt, director of Labor's League for Political Education, where Mr. Milne signed for IBEW.

As the photos on these pages will show, our International Officers, President J. Scott Milne who signed the agreement for the I.B.E.W., Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, who in his affiliation in the A.F.L. Building Trades Department has long advocated such a pact and President Emeritus D. W. Tracy who is a member of the Unity Committee, were present at the dinner.

The toastmaster for the dinner was the man who has been selected by the A.F.L. and C.I.O. as impartial umpire, who will mediate the operation of the agreement, David Cole, a well-known Government and labor figure in the nation's capital.

the same constructive fashion as these two labor organizations we would have hope for world peace . . . Nothing could be better for the welfare of the nation."

The speakers of the evening were the two leaders of the A.F.L. and C.I.O.—George Meany and Walter Reuther.

Reuther in his address to the guests present told the labor leaders that the dinner would go down in history as the Second Mayflower Compact, referring to the hotel where the dinner was held. He pointed out that the pact is not a "cure all," but the first essential step for understanding.

"Out of the improved climate,

pleasant dinner that made labor history in Washington. Now we should like to tell you something of the No-Raiding Agreement itself and what it involves. This is something that vitally concerns our International and our local unions and we want our people to be thoroughly familiar with the pact.

First, the background, the steps by which the No-Raiding Agreement evolved.

At a meeting held in Washington, D. C., November 25, 1952, the Executive Council of the A.F.L. decided to re-activate the committee which had been appointed to meet with the CIO to discuss organic unity. Our President Emeritus D. W. Tracy, a member of the AFL Executive Council was appointed a member of that committee.

The first meeting of the two unity committees, A.F.L. and C.I.O., took place in Washington on April 7, 1953, of which meeting by joint proclamation the committees said, "We met today in good faith to try to achieve labor unity."

It was generally conceded by both sides that the problem of "raiding" which beset both organizations, was not conducive to unity and a subcommittee was appointed to get the facts on raiding and make recommendations.

Four men with something in common met at the dinner. From left they are IBEW President Emeritus D. W. Tracy, CIO Utility Workers President Joe Fisher, IUEW President James B. Carey and IBEW President Milne.



The subcommittee's report on the facts was extremely revealing. Of 1,727 raids that occurred during the years 1951-1953 in which A.F.L. and C.I.O. tried to win bargaining rights away from one another in Labor Board elections, the box score showed:

The A.F.L. unions filed 791 pe-

titions for elections in cases where the C.I.O. had bargaining rights. The A.F.L. won 250 of these elections, involving 44,000 workers.

The C.I.O. unions in 936 elections where an A.F.L. union was the bargaining agent, won 290 of them to gain representation of 40,000 employees. The C.I.O. won a few more elections but the A.F.L. gained a slight edge in employees represented.

The net change of employees was only 4,000, about 2 percent of the total number involved.

And here is the significant point. The change of 4,000 was more than offset by the loss of 4,456 workers who dropped union membership altogether, and in addition the facts proved that the A.F.L. and C.I.O. had spent \$11,418,000 over the three-year period either in raiding or defending themselves against raids.

The A.F.L. and C.I.O. Committees met on June 2, 1953, and after examining the statistical data submitted by the sub-committee, as summarized above, agreed that the principle of no-raiding should be submitted to the Executive Councils of both organizations for their consideration and then submitted

Former IBEW President D. W. Tracy and Joseph Beirne, president of CIO's Communication Workers of America, seem to feel that everyone will benefit from the raiding ban.



to the A.F.L. and C.I.O. annual conventions.

On June 17, the subcommittee met and formulated the No-Raiding Agreement incorporating into it fully the principles and provisions laid down by the full committee.

Following this, the Executive Councils of both organizations approved the No-Raiding Pact, and both the A.F.L. and C.I.O. Conventions took action accepting the agreement. You will remember that this was reported in our account of the A.F.L. Convention held in St. Louis in September of last year.

The consummation of the agreement came in two steps. No. 1—on December 16, 1953 officers of A.F.L. and C.I.O. met and officially

signed the No-Raiding Agreement previously approved by the conventions of both organizations.

No. 2—On June 9, 1954 the agreement was put into effect to run until December 31, 1955 when the respective A.F.L. and C.I.O. Presidents again signed the pact in the name of all their affiliated national and international unions who had agreed and authorized them to do so.

That is the history and background of the agreement. Now here is the text of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Pledge which binds us and all signatory A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions. This is the wording for the A.F.L. unions:

"The American Federation of Labor and each union signatory hereto affiliated with it, and each

of them, agrees that neither it nor any of its locals, will directly or indirectly, (a) organize or represent or attempt to organize or represent employees as to whom an established bargaining relationship exists with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, or with any union which is signatory hereto, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations (including any of the locals of such union); (b) seek to represent, or obtain the right to represent, such employees or to disrupt the established bargaining relationship; or (c) engage in any cessation of work or refusal to transport, install or otherwise work on or with materials or any other form of concerted activity in support of an attempt to organize

(Continued on page 36)

This was the scene in Washington's Mayflower Hotel Ballroom as hundreds of labor leaders and well-wishers gathered to celebrate the signing of the AFL-CIO no-raiding agreement. The organizations' presidents dealt with the eventual merger of the two powerful labor organizations into a single and united labor movement.



Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor



Our Convention

As your JOURNAL went to press, the last of the credentials of the delegates who will attend our Twenty-Fifth Convention, were being processed in the International Office. *There are a lot of credentials.* This will be the largest convention our Brotherhood has ever experienced. It will be the largest convention any labor union has ever experienced. We are glad, and we are proud. It is significant that this year 1954 which marks the year of our Twenty-Fifth Convention, also marks the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Light. Just 75 years ago Thomas Edison invented the first successful electric light bulb. Electricity has come a long way since then, and Electrical Workers have come a long way, and on every step of the way created the path electricity was to follow and the heights to which it would reach.

Today, Electrical Workers stand on the threshold of a great new age—the atomic age with limitless possibilities for their skills and endeavors.

It is extremely fitting, then that a large group of the I.B.E.W., representing workers 650,000 strong, should meet in Chicago and formulate the plans which are to regulate their union, the union which they, the members, control, their future in electrical work and to great extent the future of electricity itself.

This will be a great convention. We look forward to it in anticipation and with courage and hope.

Abandon the U.N.?

There has been some rough going in the United Nations in recent months climaxed by the controversy over the admittance of Red China, and shortly before your JOURNAL went to press, Senate Majority Leader Knowland made a startling announcement. He said that if Red China were recognized by the U.N. that he would resign his majority leadership and campaign for the withdrawal of the United States from the United Nations.

This was a happy announcement for the isolationists and for many who have always wanted to get rid of the U.N. It was a very sad proclamation to those who believe that the only way to lasting peace is for the free nations of the world to stand together and to continue to strive with all their courage and strength for world cooperation.

This latter group is just as opposed to the ad-

mission of Red China as Senator Knowland. They know and understand as he does, that Red China stands condemned before the United Nations as an aggressor and that to date it has shown no signs of reform. Therefore they, together with Senator Knowland and others who do not believe as strongly in the United Nations as they do, will continue the fight to bar Red China.

But this group realizes something else. The United Nations has not been the panacea to solve all the problems of the world—but—it has mitigated some of them and it is an instrument whereby the major portion of the problems of the world *could* be eliminated if the majority of the nations of the world stick with it and *make* it work. It is a young organ. It has done much in the short years of its existence. It can do more. But it needs the help of all nations and particularly it needs the help and the faith of the United States.

If the United States should withdraw from the United Nations, what would be the result? One of two things. Without our support and leadership, the U.N. would “fold up”—or it would continue under the new leadership of the Reds—a Soviet considerably strengthened by our stepping down and leaving the field clear. In either case, the United States and the world would suffer immeasurable loss.

The United Nations is our best hope for peace on earth. We have got to stay in there fighting for it and for the principles it was founded to preserve. The first time we are crossed and our leadership challenged, we can't just pick up our toys like sulky children and go home. For whether we like it or not, this is “one world” and never again can any segment of it choose to shut itself off from the rest.

It is the American way to stay in the fighting, to take up for the underdog, to work for what is just and fair and free. May we never turn our backs on this policy.

The Other Fellow's Side

This certainly would be a better and brighter world if more of us could see the other fellow's side, and conditions would be immeasurably better for the working people of the world if those with influence and power could change places with the little fellow once in a while.

Senator Paul Douglas brought forth a strange

paradox the other day in a speech he made. He pointed out that business groups daily demand subsidies for airlines, shipbuilders, shipping companies, magazine publishers and advertisers, wool-growers, silver mining companies, sugar refineries; advocate tariffs of all kinds; demand guaranteed investments in real estate; and favor oil giveaways. But when the Government tries to protect the farmer from sharp price decreases, or attempts to clear a slum so that poor children will have a chance to grow up free from crime and disease, what happens? They throw up their hands in holy horror and cry out "socialist."

It's strange isn't it, and sad. If we had a little more application of the Golden Rule and a little less of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," we might have a nation of happier, healthier people, and we might just balance the budget to boot.

Winning Friends for Labor

Recently the Executive Secretary of the Building and Construction Trades Section of the Washington State Federation of Labor R. A. Moissio made a speech to the Central Labor Council in which he gave out a most significant piece of advice. It was just this, to treat young job hunters kindly, because many of them are experiencing their first contact with unions. The treatment they receive can make them friends or enemies for life.

That is a true statement. It is true for young job hunters and it applies also to many other contacts—labor unions with the public. There are many, many people in the United States who know little or nothing about the labor movement. They never meet any of our local or International officers. They don't know what we stand for and what we have accomplished for working people—and care less. But this they do know. Joe Doakes, a member of the Electrical Workers' Union, comes to fix their TV set. He's a nice guy, pleasant, and does a good job. He makes a good impression for his union and Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public don't forget it. Other people can say disparaging things about unions in general and the Electrical Workers in particular, but the Electrical Worker they know is okay, and therefore his union must be okay.

It sounds awfully simple doesn't it? But that's how it works. Every day we as union members come in contact with the public. The impressions we make are lasting. We can make friends or we can make enemies. And Brothers, these days, with Taft-Hartley and the Right-to-Work laws breathing down our necks, we need all the friends we can get.

So let's make good impressions and make friends for our side.

And about those job seekers, Mr. Moissio mentioned. If you happen to be in a position to be approached, be as kind and pleasant as you can. Remember when you were hunting your first job? Your attitude can mean a lot to a timid young job seeker

and it might mean a lot to you and your union some day.

I'd like to give you an example from our own experience along these lines. Some years ago a young man came to our International Office looking for work. He had had a pretty rough time and his discouragement had reached a new low. We didn't have a job for him but we tried to be as kind to him as we could.

Several years later that man who had risen to a position of authority, did our union a good turn. His name meant nothing to us but we wrote and thanked him. We received a letter in reply—one that surprised us not a little. He said that he had been brought up to dislike and distrust unions, but when he came to look for a job, we of all the employers he contacted, had been the only one that "acted as if you cared if I lived or died. That made an impression on me and I'll never forget it. You couldn't give me a job but you gave me courtesy and encouragement which meant an awful lot."

As union men and women we have opportunities every day to "win friends and influence people." Let's make the most of them.

Meany Scores Again

AFL President George Meany has the happy faculty of "hitting the nail squarely on the head." In a recent article written for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, Mr. Meany pointed out certain weaknesses in the Administration's economic policies. He said that the Federal Reserve Board and the Treasury Department, by easing bank reserve requirements and thereby loosening credit are "giving artificial respiration to a patient that is already breathing perfectly well." He went on to say that artificial respiration is a wonderful treatment when a patient is unable to breathe but that it is not much help when the patient's trouble is lack of nourishment.

Then President Meany went on to point out that what our economy needs is nourishment in the form of sharply increased purchasing power.

Organized labor has watched economic ups and downs for years. It has valiantly striven within its own union to cushion the "downs," with some success. In those instances where labor and management have worked together in individual plant crises, often a satisfactory solution has been worked out.

Organized labor has a great deal at stake in the economic health of this country. It wants the economy to survive, it will work to make it survive. It is too bad that more business men and Administration officials do not realize this and give labor a chance—a chance to prove that it too knows something about economics. We have some good brains in the labor movement and some good business heads. It is too bad that Government does not make better use of them by appointing more of them to committees and naming them as consultants, and that more business firms do not treat union leaders as partners in production rather than enemies.

THE ANCIENT WONDERS OF THE WORLD

SIGHTSEEING in the second century B.C. in that arm of the world curving from Greece, around Asia Minor and the eastern end of the Mediterranean into Egypt, included seven items of interest which have become known to us as the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It was Antipater of Sidon who first drew up this list of "musts" for travelers after consulting several guide books of his day. And the seven he chose were considered worthy of wonder because of their great beauty or tremendous size.

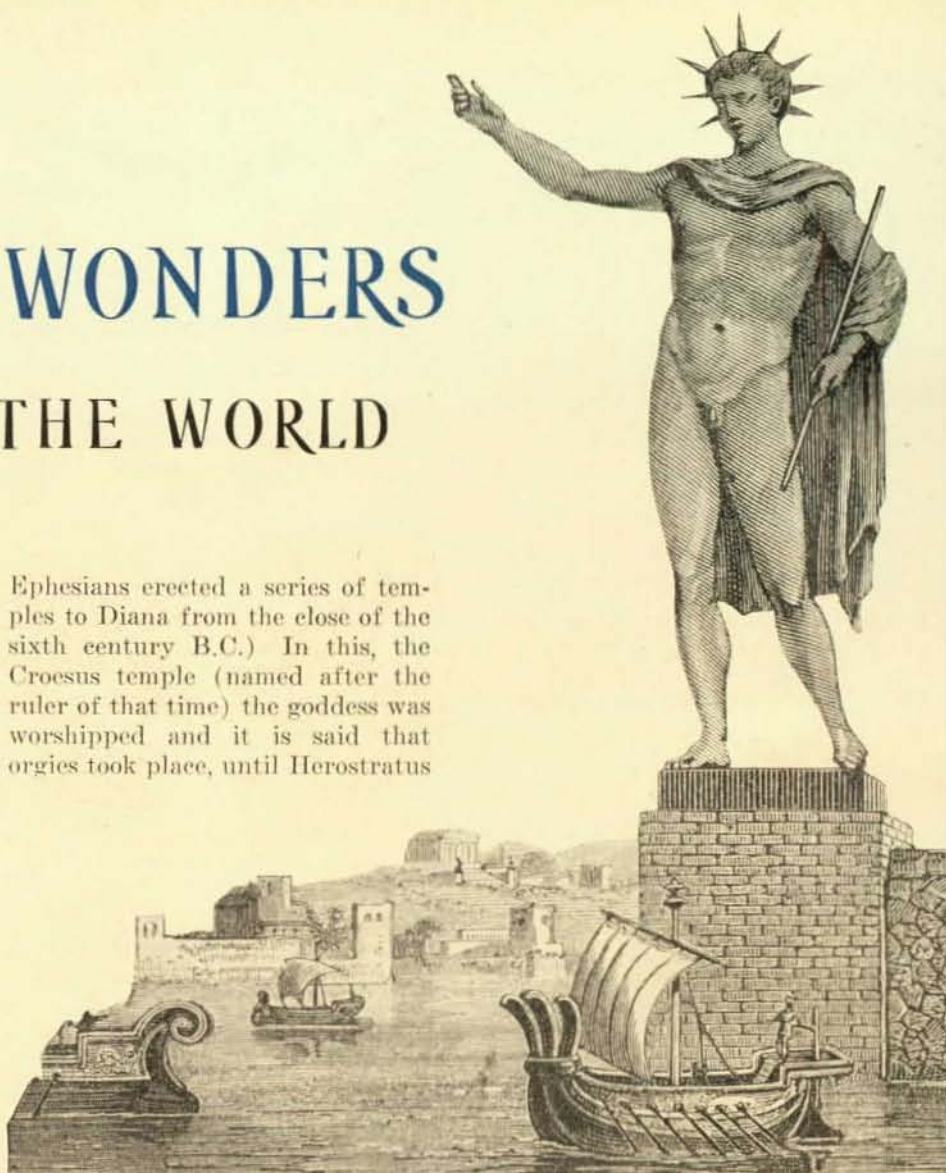
Of the seven wonders, only the Pyramids stand today, their blunt faces still burned by the sun and chilled by the desert nights after 5,000 years.

For the others, we have to rely on the testimony of ancient writers and modern scholars and archaeologists to bring them before our view.

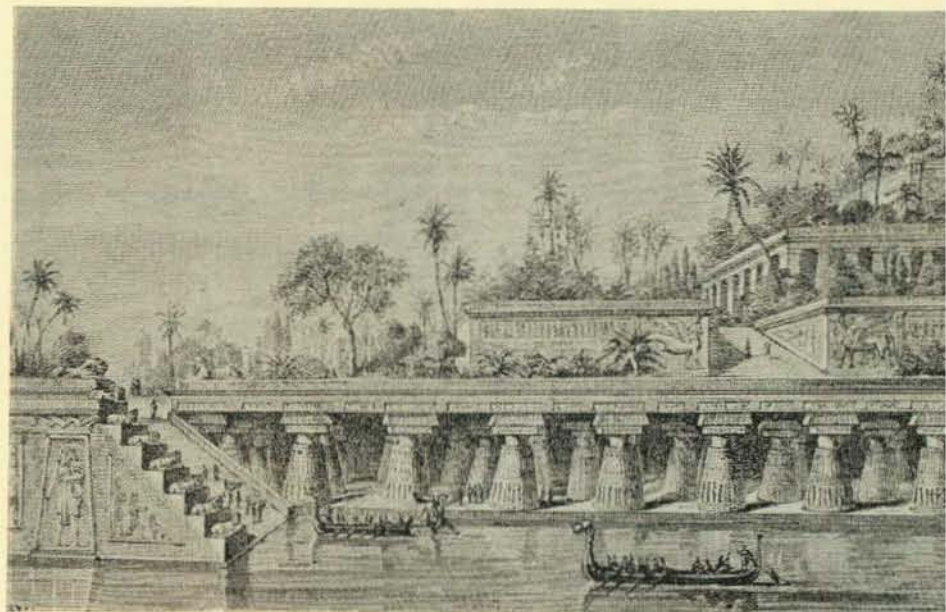
If we had lived in the once flourishing Ionian city of Ephesus on the west coast of Asia Minor around the time 550 B.C., we would have witnessed the beginning of a magnificent temple to Diana (Artemis), goddess of the hunt and moon goddess. (At this site the goddess had been worshipped from the eighth century B.C. And faint legends tell of many temples built here, and then destroyed before the

Right: No more magnificent palace of pleasure was ever raised than Babylon's Hanging Gardens, built to afford every earthly delight to Nebuchadnezzar's queen.

Ephesians erected a series of temples to Diana from the close of the sixth century B.C.) In this, the Croesus temple (named after the ruler of that time) the goddess was worshipped and it is said that orgies took place, until Herostratus



"He doth bestride the narrow world like a Colossus," said Cassius of the mighty Caesar, and indeed it was no mean comparison for the great statue of Apollo, called the Colossus, rose above the harbor of Rhodes, as seen above, to the height of our Statue of Liberty.



set fire to it in 356 B.C. in order to immortalize his name. The Ephesians saw to its reconstruction during the third and second centuries B.C. with the famous Dinocrates as the architect.

The temple rose again like a phoenix from its ashes, more beautiful than before, resplendent in white marble and gold, its interior filled with art treasures. Approximately 400 feet long and 200 feet wide it was supported by 60-foot columns and stood in all its splendor, a thing of magnificent beauty, until the Goths plundered it and put it to the torch in 262 A.D. But once more restored, the phoenix-like temple survived until Theodosius sent out the edict which closed all pagan temples throughout the empire.

Some of its stones were carried away to be used in building the great cathedral of Saint John on a nearby hill. The ruins of the temple of Diana gathered the dust of 15 centuries until excavations were begun in the last half of the 19th century. Pedestals from its columns as well as fragments of sculpture and architecture from this and previous temples of Diana may be seen in the British Museum.

The temple of Diana was erected to a goddess that pagan peoples thought lived. But another wonder was built to honor a dead Persian king, Mausolus, a member of the dynasty of Persian satraps who



From the great tomb built by a sorrowing widow to house the remains of her dead husband, Mausolus, above, we have today the word 'mausoleum.'

came to rule over the Doric city of Halicarnassus on the east side of the Aegean Sea, died in the year 353 B.C., and his heart-broken queen, Artemisia, ordered the architects Pythius and Satyrus to erect a suitable tomb. Artemisia did not live to see its magnificence, having died, it is said, of grief and of having taken daily in her drink, ashes of her dead husband.

The finished tomb of Mausolus (thus the word mausoleum) measured about 411 feet around and stood 140 feet high. Made of marble and greenstone, it enclosed a great statue of Mausolus and in friezes around the walls told outstanding historic events of his reign.

It stood to honor the dead king in the City of Halicarnassus in the kingdom of Caria until shaken apart by a 12th century earthquake. It is believed that the knights of Rhodes used it as a quarry in building their fortress of San Pietro at the beginning of the 15th century. Pieces of this ancient shrine and wonder are also preserved in the British museum.

The island of Rhodes held one of the seven wonders, known as the Colossus. This bronze statue raised to the sun god, Apollo or Helios, was completed in 280 B.C. by the sculptor, Chares of Lindus. Some say he worked on the Colossus of Rhodes for 12 years before it came to stand at the harbor entrance, towering there about 20 times life size, to guide, it is said, ships safely to port with a huge beacon in one hand. The exact position which the statue occupied is a matter of



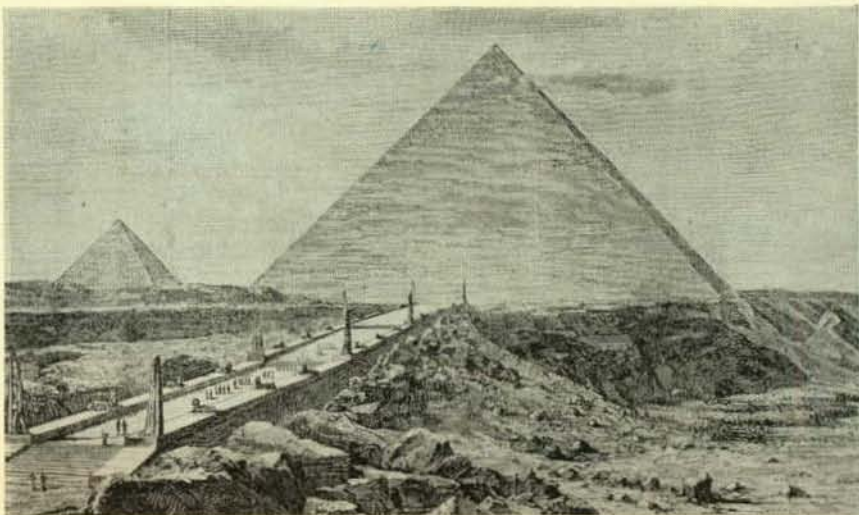
Above: Built of gold and ivory, this giant status of Jupiter surveyed the glories of ancient Greece through eyes of precious stones.



Under the symbol of her shining crescent, the Temple of Diana, Goddess of the Moon, is seen at left as it appeared when Alexander the Great ruled the world.

conjecture. Legend said it stood astride the harbor entrance and ships sailed beneath its legs. In any event, it looked out at sea for little more than 50 years before falling victim to an earthquake. Its fragments lay in ruins until 653 A.D. when the Arabs conquered Rhodes. A dealer in old metals bought the remains from the Saracens and carried the bronze away in camel caravans, leaving no trace of the former giant.

Recently, at a meeting of the Pan-Rhodian Society Apollon in Baltimore, a committee was named to investigate ways and means of rebuilding the statue. Perhaps then, in our day, a new Colossus



Perhaps the most stunning of the ancient world's wonders was the Great Pyramid of Giza, the tomb of Pharaoh Khufu, above, a marvel of engineering.



One of Egypt's seemingly inexhaustible treasures is this unfinished pyramid, left, thought to be the second oldest yet discovered.

of the chief of the mythical gods, the best that can be had is a reproduction on ancient coins, or an artist's fanciful interpretation of it.

We have seen how one wonder of the world was erected by a queen to honor her dead king. But another of the seven wonders was built by the famous or infamous king Nebuchadnezzar to please his

(Continued on page 76)

Below: "... to the gods ... for the benefit of sailors" said the inscription on the towering lighthouse, or Pharos, of Alexandria, that guided shipping into that teeming seaport.

Right: A moment of great excitement, the opening of a sarcophagus, sealed against time for thousands of years.

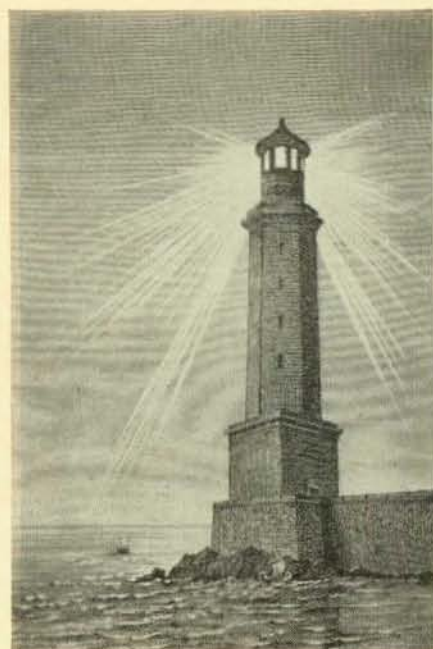


may rise above the harbor entrance of Rhodes.

Another statue of majestic proportions which came to be considered one of the seven wonders of the world was that of Zeus or Jupiter at Olympia. Done by Phidias, the greatest Greek sculptor of the 5th century B.C., the seated Zeus occupied the entire height of the Olympian temple, and in gold and ivory glory looked down at worshippers with eyes that were precious stones. We are

told that draperies for the ivory inlaid statue were of beaten gold. In one hand, the Zeus held aloft a winged victory, while the other hand grasped a scepter. Nearly 1,000 years after it was placed in the temple, the statue was carried to Constantinople where it vanished in the fire of 476 A.D.

Today, fallen columns and the base of the temple where Zeus once reigned may be seen by any visitor to Olympia in ancient Elis, but for an idea of this wondrous statue



Yellowstone Park

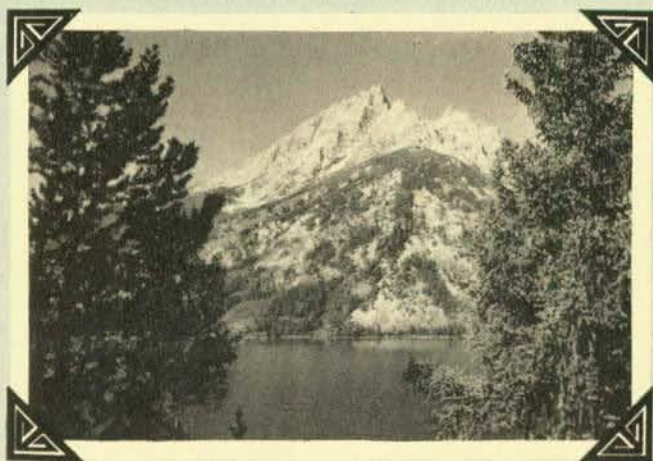


Old Faithful goes up! Not the highest geyser in Yellowstone, it is the best-known and popular for its punctual-like promptness. For camera fans, the picture was made with a deep red filter on a cloudless day. To imagine the height, note the tiny figure of the man.

IN another article in our JOURNAL this month, we reviewed briefly, the wonders of the ancient world—those spectacles of thousands of years ago, which fascinated men and drew them from all corners of the earth to see. Today, there are many modern wonders, miracles of the skill of Mother Nature, and of man, which draw tourists from every country and every walk of life. Such a “wonder” is Yellowstone National Park, largest and oldest of all our national parks, which last year drew more than 1,300,000 persons to view its beauty, its wildlife, and its unusual natural phenomena.

We will tell you a little about Yellowstone's unusual “freaks of nature” and about her fauna and flora and you will see illustrations made by our own JOURNAL photographer, here on the pages of your JOURNAL, but first a brief summary of what Yellowstone is.

Yellowstone National Park was established by Act of Congress on March 1, 1872. Its area embraces approximately 2,213,000 acres of federally owned land, lying in the



Just south of Yellowstone is a series of beautiful lakes at the foot of the Grand Teton mountains. This one, framed by beautiful conifers, is called Long Lake.

This is the South Entrance near Snake River and adjoins the beautiful Jackson Hole country. More than 1,300,000 tourists visit this largest national park each year.





We didn't get to go horseback riding, but many of the visitors go on bridle expeditions. These are headed out from the lodge for the upper ranges.



We puffed as much as a geyser climbing up a steep bank for a better look at Mud Volcano and these folks watching it. Gas and steam come through the mud.



This is the most famous and most seen view of Yellowstone Falls; the one from aptly-named Inspiration Point. No doubt Mr. Eastman had this in mind when he invented his camera. But no camera can do it justice.

This view from Artist Point on the east side of the canyon is beautiful with the Yellowstone that gives the park its name very much in evidence.



In the Mammoth Geyser Basin in the northern part of Yellowstone are some of the most interesting hot-water sights with beautiful tenacious mineral deposits. This guide is giving the crowd one of the free lecture tours.



extreme northwest corner of Wyoming. It includes within its borders small portions of Idaho and Montana. The average elevation of the park is between 7,000 and 8,000 feet, part of the high country of the Rocky Mountains, containing geysers, hot springs and other thermal features caused by volcanic activities which have prevailed in the area for ages. At the risk of sounding "trite," this park "has everything." Its forested region includes numerous lakes, meadows, canyons and waterfalls. Its vast wilderness areas provide a home for many native American species of animals, birds and plants.

Now for some specific Yellowstone attractions. One of the most beautiful scenic attractions in the park, is Yellowstone Lake. This is the largest body of water in North America to be found at so high an altitude. It is 7,731 feet above sea level, covers 139 square miles and has a 100-mile shoreline. Its maximum depth is 300 feet. At the outlet of the lake is the famous Fishing Bridge. Incidentally fishing is one of the finest recreations in the park. There are numerous lakes and streams teeming with trout—cutthroat, rainbow, Loch Levin, brook, Montana grayling and Mackinaw—all species, and no fishing license is required.

Matching Yellowstone Lake for scenic beauty, is the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River. If there were no geysers or other hot-water phenomena in Yellowstone, this canyon would warrant the trip there all by itself. It has been referred to as the "cameo of canyons" with its dominant colors yellow and white. However, closer inspection reveals a wide variety of beautiful colors, both hearty and delicate.

Among Yellowstone's most beautiful spectacles are its waterfalls, some of the largest of which are located in the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone or near it. And here is a point of information that usually amazes visitors. One of the falls of the canyon, the "Lower Falls," is nearly twice as high as Niagara—308 feet. Just above it is "Upper Falls," which while only 109 feet high, makes a beau-



We saw a little bear "horseplay" near Old Faithful. In this first snapshot, the always-hungry bear tried to get in a car but the windows were shut.



So here Mr. Bruin finds another car with the windows down. there's no one around, so he sniffed around a bit and got the scent of a picnic lunch.



Up and over goes Mr. Bear! Once inside the car he made a fine meal from somebody's well-packed lunch. Visitors must be careful of the bears.

tiful cascade and drops with a deafening roar. Other beautiful falls, all worth a visit, are Lower Fall on Tower Creek (plunges 132 feet over rugged boulders), Lewis Falls in Lewis Canyon, Moose Falls on Crawfish Creek and Gibbon Falls.

While all the items of scenic beauty mentioned here are noteworthy and enthrall many visitors to Yellowstone yearly, it is the geysers and other hot-water phenomena that are most talked of and best remembered.

Altogether in this national park, there are 10,000 separate and distinct thermal features. Yellowstone's geysers are celebrated the world over, for in all the world there is no region that can equal them for size, power, variety of action and number. Most of Yellowstone's geysers are located in seven principal basins—Norris, Lower, Midway, Upper, Thumb, Heart Lake, and Shoshone. Some of the geysers, like "Old Faithful," "Daisy" and "Riverside,"

erupt at regular intervals, and others are irregular. Of course, of all the geysers, "Old Faithful" is the most famous. Its name has been a familiar byword for years. It was so named in 1870 by Surv. Gen. H. D. Washburn, leader of an expedition to Yellowstone in that year. No one knows how long "Old Faithful" had been faithfully spouting away up till that year but since that date it has erupted more than half a million times at average intervals of 64 minutes. The duration of each eruption is about four minutes and the height of the spray varies from 115 to 180 feet. Steam clouds from this column of scalding water rise to a height of 1,000 feet. At night colored flood lights are played on "Old Faithful" as it erupts, creating even a more beautiful sight, as its 10,000 to 12,000 gallons of water are discharged into the air.

While "Old Faithful" is the best known, and most photographed geyser in all the world, it is not the greatest in point of size

in the park, as it is eclipsed by the "Grand Geyser" which sends forth an eruption 200 feet in height.

A question which is always asked the guards of Yellowstone Park, is one that might well be answered here, for surely it will be an item of curiosity to our readers. It is this—what phenomenon creates geysers? What makes them spout? The simplest explanation is this:

"Since the source of heat is constant and the column of water underground, after the tube is filled, remains practically stationary, it becomes steadily hotter. As soon as the pressure due to the weight of the water in the lower reaches of the tube is relieved by the first spurt of an eruption, the column of water starts upward and the pressure of its weight on the lower part is momentarily lessened. This causes a great flash of steam from the superheated water and it is this

(Continued on page 77)



We saw all kinds of animal life. Besides our experience with the bear, we saw this deer, some moose (mooses? meese?), elk, antelopes and buffalo.

Fishing Bridge across the lake outlet toward the falls is usually crowded with hopeful fisherfolk.



But while some like Fishing Bridge, others, harder, should well take to the streams to pursue the finny denizens of Yellowstone. Confidentially, the streams are about "fished out" because no license is required to fish.





NEXT MONTH

Our Convention

AS your JOURNAL went to press, final arrangements for our Twenty-fifth Convention—the largest individual labor union convention to be held any place in the world—were rapidly moving into place. The deadline for credentials had passed and more than 3,200 had been processed with just a few more to go. This figure tops our previous all-high for convention attendance recorded at our 1950 Convention in Miami, by some 500 delegates.

In our initial Convention story published in the March issue we told about the early birds, those first members to send in their delegates' credentials. There were many, many credentials received in those last days right on up to the deadline, but the last two to be sorted in the mail and opened, bore the names—Ernest Beck, L. U. 1012, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and Thomas B. Sheffield, L. U. 1306, Decatur, Illinois.

On the very day that this brief article was being prepared for the printers, we received simultaneously, the cover design for our Convention Program and a copy of the program of entertainment planned by our Chicago Committee for our convention. Our Chicago locals under the chairmanship of Thomas Murray of L. U. 134 have gone all out in their plans to make the stay of every convention delegate as pleasant and entertaining as possible. Sightseeing, Cinerama, tickets for various and sundry events, a mammoth cocktail party and a grand ball, are all featured on the program, and L. U. 1031 is planning one of its spectacular shows—the famed "Helza Poppin'" with Olsen and Johnson.

On the serious side, there is a

great grist of work to be handled by our Convention. There will be a number of speakers, including former President Truman, Honorable Adlai Stevenson, Secretary of Labor Mitchell, A.F.L. President George Meany, as well as representatives from various phases of our industry, who will have messages of importance to bring to us.

Changes in our constitution will be seriously considered, and the CIO-AFL No-Raiding Agreement, our own Pension Fund and election of officers will have top billing on our agenda as discussion items.

There are a few reminders we should like to pass on to our Convention delegates—things which will help us to make things easier and more pleasant for them.

Headquarters for our Convention is the Palmer House. That is where delegates will register, get their programs, badges, souvenirs and all the reports, proceedings and other data they will need to have when the Convention opens. We will be open for business beginning Friday morning August 27 and will register delegates every day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday through Sunday. We ask all delegates to register as early as possible and to make a special effort to register before 6 p.m. on Sunday, August 29. This is to enable us to get our delegate lists to the printers and have them available with the voting count when the Convention opens Monday, August 30.

Delegates: Be sure you have your credentials with you. Make certain ahead of time that they are properly signed by your local union president and recording secretary, and that the local union seal is affixed. Be sure also, that your dues are paid through Sep-

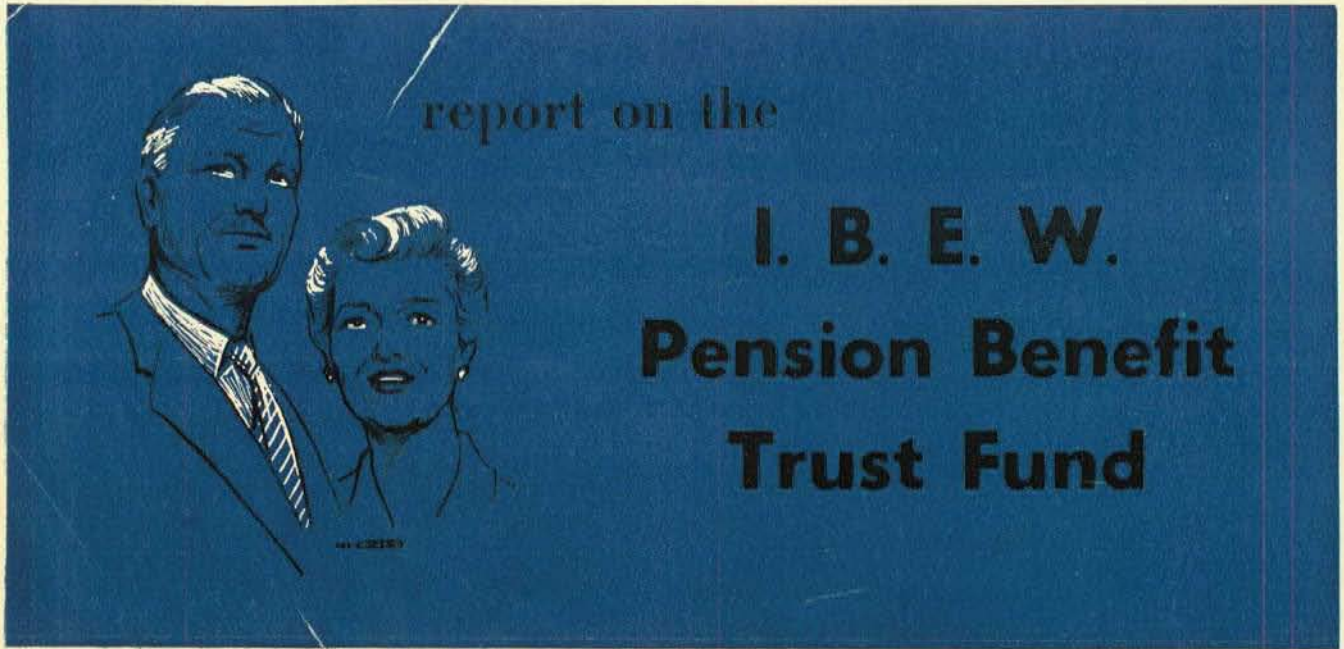
tember, and to bring your dues receipts with you in case the last per capita from your local was received too late to be recorded on the duplicate credential in our files. Having your credentials in good order will save much time and confusion when the time comes for you to register.

Another point—it would be extremely helpful to us, in the event of alternates taking the place of delegates, if we were notified ahead of time of any such change. We realize that often the change is made at the last minute, but in those cases when it is known ahead of time that such a change is to take place, notifying the International Secretary in advance will facilitate matters for us.

The Convention will open at 10 o'clock at the International Amphitheater. Our Convention Committee is working out transportation arrangements which will be explained in the Convention program. After the opening day the delegates will set the hours for convening and closing, and the order of business. It has been customary in the past to make the hour for convening 9 o'clock.

Your Convention Committee, International Officers, and members of their staff are working very hard to do everything possible to streamline the operations of this Convention and to make them convenient and pleasant for the delegates. The members of the International Office staff who will be in attendance will be happy to do anything they can to assist the delegates. That is their purpose in coming to Chicago.

In just a little over one short month the largest Convention in the history of our Brotherhood will be underway.



GENTLEMEN, it is again that time of year, when by specific provision of our Employees Benefit Agreement (Article III-A, Section 3, Paragraph G) the Trustees of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund must submit to you, the members of our National Board, a full report of all actions taken and the conditions of all funds under our charge.

Last year when our report was published, it was widely publicized all over the country. Why? Because



it was regarded as somewhat of a "man bites dog" item, to find a report issued jointly by an employer and union group, in which each said something good about the other, there

was every indication of cooperation and satisfaction, and both groups were proud of their accomplishment.

Here is what one news service connected neither with labor nor industry, had to say about our report:

"The most recent annual report of this industry-wide pension fund is one of the most encouraging documents we have ever read in the field of industrial relations. We recommend it as the perfect antidote to sensational newspaper headlines about strikes and lockouts and other manifestations of labor-management discord . . .

"One swallow doesn't make a summer, and one optimistic report doesn't mean that we have arrived at the millennium. Nevertheless a man would have to be very cynical indeed to make light of this particular report. A cynic has been

defined as a man who thinks that if you cast your bread upon the waters, it will get soggy. The IBEW and NECA prefer to believe, for their part, that if you cast your bread upon the waters—if you cooperate with one another in good faith—it will return to you a hundredfold in the form of progress and peace and economic stability."

It is publicity like that, gentlemen, and the truth behind it, that makes the presentation of this Trustees Report much more in the nature of a pleasure and a privilege than a duty. During the past year, relations between the NECA and the IBEW have continued good. We have had no differences important enough to mention and we have had numerous instances of cooperation, understanding and working together for our common purposes and those of our industry, and of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public. Our Pension Funds are in excellent condition as our figures and charts will show.

Before we bring you a summary on finances, however, we should like to review briefly the present-day situation as it exists between our two organizations.



In the past year we experienced here in the United States, a slight falling off in new construction, and work was a little less plentiful. Other industries experi-

enced this too, many to a more serious degree, and since such conditions often cause unrest, there was trouble between some employers and their employees.

We think that it is significant that such was not the case in the electrical industry. Last year the NECA carried on an intensive business development program and campaign of national advertising, to stimulate business. This program met with success, success which naturally aided the employe group, the IBEW,

also. On the union side, in every IBEW Progress Meeting held last year, IBEW members were urged to go out and organize small jobs, house wiring etc. They were also urged

to be saving of materials and tools, and to cut overtime costs—in other words to do all in their power to help the employer make a profit. And in many sectors, IBEW members did this, and as a result of NECA-IBEW cooperation, work was maintained at a high level.

Now the situation certainly was not all sweetness and light, and there were many differences along the way—but those differences were settled as they have been settled for 34 years, at the Conference Table, by the Supreme Court of the Industry, our Council on Industrial Relations. There was a great grist of cases during this past year—our last meeting in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, settled 36, the largest number in our history. They were not decided to the complete satisfaction of all involved, of course, but the decisions were unanimous, and the members of both our groups will abide by them as they have done for 34 years, with not a single decision violated.

Thus have our differences been settled, with dignity and respect. There is mutual respect between our organizations. Your Trustees do not think there could be better proof of this statement than in the fact that we visit back and forth among ourselves and tell each other what we think. We give and take

constructive advice, but in the main, we end up with that same mutual respect, one for the other. At every IBEW Progress Meeting last year, an NECA Vice Presi-

dent was a guest speaker. Here are some of the things they said at those meetings:

Jim McClure, speaking in Houston, Texas:

"I have never known your organization to do anything but what you believed was right, and if you can be convinced you are not doing what is right—what is right for the industry—then you will change it."

Ed Buttner, speaking in San Francisco:

"I should like to congratulate the IBEW for having THE outstanding trade union in the country. Its members are better organized and better trained than those of any other international union."

On the other hand, this feeling is shared by the IBEW. Last fall IBEW President Dan Tracy, addressing the NECA Convention in Miami, said:

"The National Electrical Contractors Association is doing a good, forward-looking job—a job that is going to bring better and better service to the public we both serve and more prosperity to both our organizations."

Last year the NECA carried on a comprehensive legislative program. It is significant that in many cases, members of the IBEW appeared to lend support to the cases. They were glad to do this in reciprocity. When the Taft-Hartley law, so galling to organized labor was proposed, the NECA was the only employer group in the whole country that protested its passage.

Our relations one with the other have been good. The things we have accomplished together have been good. There is no better or more complete apprenticeship program in the nation than the one which we have set up jointly—and we believe we have more joint Apprenticeship Committees set up for our industry than any other craft. During the past year a record number of young men received our joint apprenticeship certificates which are an assurance to the public we serve, that men are being trained daily to fill their needs safely and adequately.

However, it is on the principal subject matter of this report, our Pension Fund, that our organizations have reached their greatest height of cooperation. For more than 25 years our industry saw the need for a pension plan which would guarantee to a man his pension regardless of where he worked. In the construction industry this is the only kind of pension plan that is feasible. As you know the Brotherhood carried on alone for nearly 20 years, but in 1946, the Contractors came forward and signed an agreement, whereby they would share the cost of the pension with the IBEW. In so doing they assumed the final duty of a good employer—to aid employes to secure the future.

And so for seven years the NECA has operated its one percent plan—collecting one percent of its gross payroll and paying into a Pension Benefit Trust Fund, the IBEW "A"

members.

In so doing the NECA has assumed its responsibility to its employes. Our Pension Plan is quite



different from any other pension plan in the country. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has always believed that the best pension plans are those in which the employee assumes a part of the burden.

Looking ahead, the problems which face our industry with regard to pensions are stupendous. Today we have 5,589 men on pension. In 1966 we will have 22,503 on pension, and in 1980, 40,000. At \$50, that is two million dollars monthly. However, your Trustees are confident that working together, planning ahead, that every obstacle can be met.

We have taken steps in the past two years to put our plan on a more stable footing. The IBEW, by referendum, raised the years of service required to draw a \$50 a month pension for all those joining after May 1, 1952. An intensive investment program was launched whereby every dollar in our Pension Funds was put to work, earning more dollars to build our reserves. In the Brotherhood, during the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Year of the Pension Fund, the IBEW inaugurated a Silver Jubilee Program, whereby its local unions, members and friends, loan money to the Pension Fund, and the interest on these invested funds is added to the reserves.

These steps have helped to make our Pension Plan more secure. Now there is one additional point which

should be made here in this Trustees' Report, regarding the steps which we of NECA and IBEW have taken to stabilize our plan. There is an inequitable situation which exists and which we are attempting to remedy. There are members of the NECA who

do not feel that it is right or fair for them to have to pay into a pension fund for Electrical Workers, even a fund that is matched by employee contributions, when employers in other branches of our trade, utility and manufacturing for example, whose employees, who are "A" members, also benefit from the fund, are not required to contribute. Now the officers of the IBEW and many of its members, do not think that this is just and fair either, and they are working on the problem. Already they have prevailed upon some of the utility companies with which they have contracts, to pay into the fund. They have gotten local unions with members employed as business agents or other full time employees, to pay into the fund. At every IBEW Progress Meeting held this year, the International President has informed all delegates present regarding the situation and urged them to start at once to correct the situation. At the IBEW

Convention in August of this year, both the IBEW and the NECA expect remedial proposals to be made.

Now before we go on to the usual analysis of our statistical reports, we want to stress a most important part of this report. We speak of the numbers of persons on pension. In other charts they appear as statistics to make the bars rise and fall. But to us, we of the NECA and IBEW, they are not merely statistics. If they were, we would not be so keenly concerned about our Pension Plan and making it strong and secure. We have learned what \$50 a month, added to savings and social security benefits, can mean to men who have given their lives to the electrical industry. Last year we read you a letter, a typical letter from a pensioner, that impressed you all. We get such letters every day.

Yesterday one came from John J. of Boston, Massachusetts. It said in part:

"Last week I read in the paper about life expectancy rising so much in the past 10 years and I was glad. But I can tell you I wouldn't be so glad if it wasn't for my \$50 coming in every month from you people. It has meant the difference to my wife and me between existing and living. We thank you and all who make the pension possible from the bottom of our hearts."

And here's another, from William B. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, received just last week:

"I've been living in an old people's home for some time and I sure feel lucky to have my pension coming in every month. It pays for medicines and little luxuries that keep me comfortable. Life wouldn't mean much without it."

Those are the living, breathing statistics that receive our pension. There are 5,589 reasons today why we have to keep working for our Pension Plan—the men who look forward to receiving it every month, and as years go on there will be more statistical reasons.

But the benefit isn't all one sided. Our Pension Plan is also helping to stabilize the industry. Even if we were to disregard the humane angle, we'd want

to continue our Pension Plan as good business practice. Pensions take older workers out of the field and leave the jobs for younger men. A man who draws pension, but must abide by rules to keep it, is not going to risk losing it by performing

electrical work at substandard rates. Pensions act somewhat like insurance policies to our trade.

Now let us take a look at where we stand today.



The charts reproduced here will help us all to get the Pension picture as it exists at the present time.

Your Trustees met each month in accordance with Article III-B and approved applications for pension as recorded in the following table:

STATEMENT RE: NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON PENSION 1953

Date	Admitted	Returned To Trade	Deaths	Received Pension	Net Increase In Number
December 31, 1952	—	—	—	4697	—
1953					
January	113	10	34	4766	69
February	83	16	30	4803	37
March	65	14	33	4821	18
April	79	17	28	4855	34
May	95	27	22	4901	46
June	84	28	24	4933	32
July	97	20	27	4983	50
August	108	32	27	5032	49
September	96	13	23	5092	60
October	104	28	24	5144	52
November	100	18	25	5201	57
December	98	18	17	5264	63

1953

Total Admitted	1122
Returned to Trade	241
Deaths	314
Net Increase	567

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS—MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION

1952	1953
Total Admitted780	Total Admitted1122
Returned to Trade.. 57	Returned to Trade.. 241
Deaths381	Deaths314
Net Increase342	Net Increase 567

The following table illustrates the number of members who were drawing pension each quarter.

MEMBERS ON PENSION

October, 1948 ...2952	June, 19514189
December, 1948 ..2984	September, 1951 ..4283
March, 1949 ...3034	December, 1951..4355
June, 19493122	March, 19524404
September, 1949..3224	June, 19524437
December, 1949..3346	September, 1952..4594
March, 19503434	December, 1952..4697
June, 19503775*	March, 19534821
September, 1950..3888	June, 1953.....4933
December, 1950 ..4024	September, 1953..5092
March, 19514100	December, 1953..5264

*In June, 1950, payment of Canadian pensions out of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund was begun.

Comparative Analysis MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION 1952 and 1953



EXPECTED RISE IN PENSION ROLLS

(According to Actuarial Studies)

All figures in thousands



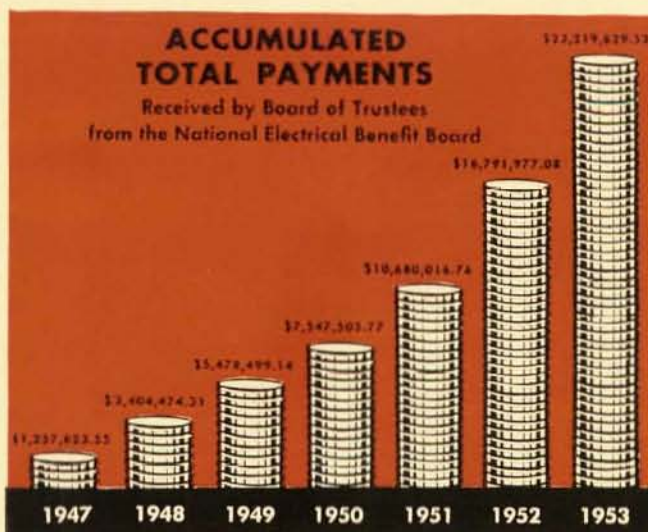
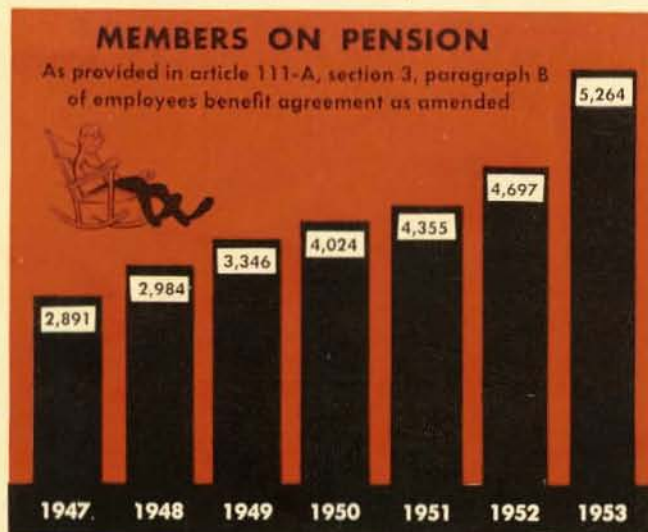
The following is a brief summary of the receipts and disbursements for the year 1953:

STATEMENT RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

CASH ON HAND JANUARY 1, 1953...	\$ 133,148.36
CASH RECEIPTS:	
Contributions from NEBB	\$6,600,000.00
Refunds	450.00
Payments—Real Estate Loans ..	395,760.04
Notes Repaid by I.B.E.W.	390,000.00

Interest:			
Real Estate Loans	\$	96,133.92	
Securities		136,305.42	
Sale of Securities		24,825.00	
Profit—Sale of Securities		779.73	\$7,777,402.47
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:			
Pensions Paid	\$2,988,600.00		
Securities Purchased:			
Real Estate Loans	1,537,262.24		
Bonds	1,054,783.42		
Investment Expense	11,612.33		
Advances to I.B.E.W.	390,000.00	\$5,982,257.99	
BALANCE			\$1,795,144.48
CASH DECEMBER 31, 1953:			
American Security and Trust			
Co.	\$1,014,009.61		
American Security and Trust			
Agency	731,084.87		
Bank of Nova Scotia	50,050.00		
			\$1,795,144.48

An analysis of the comparative figures for 1952 and 1953 of members admitted to pension, returning to the trade etc. shows a considerable net increase one year over the other—225 members. You will note that many more members returned to the trade in 1953 than in 1952. However, the 342 additional



members admitted to pension, 1953 over 1952, plus the fact that the death rate decreased in 1953, caused the net increase to rise nearly 70 percent. This increase is not surprising. It was to be expected, and in the years ahead your Trustees expect the pension rolls to rise even more sharply.

Harry S. Owens and Company, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the books of the Trustees for the year 1953, and a copy of their audit has been furnished to all members of the Board.

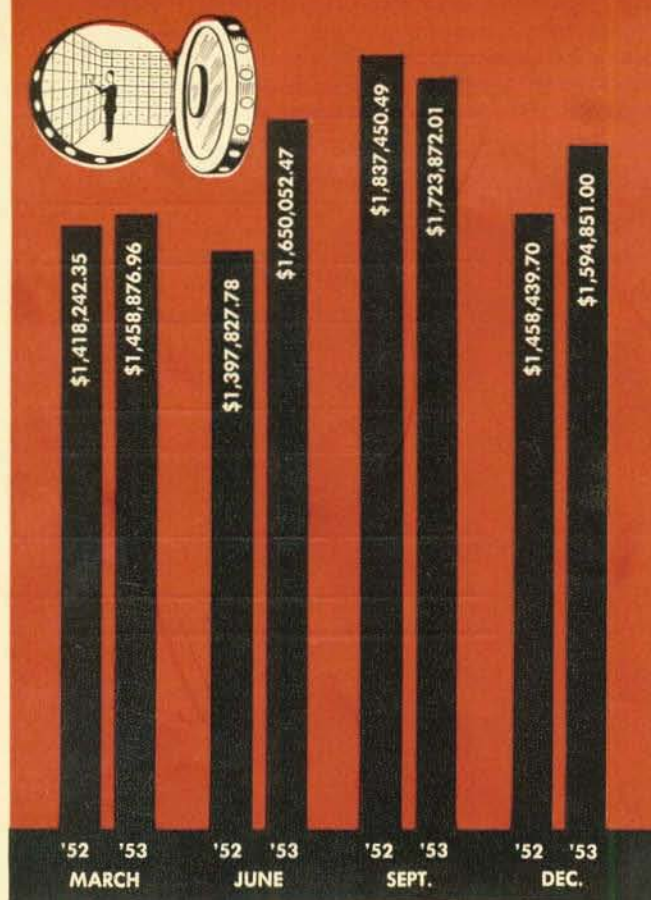
That concludes our statistical report and our analytical charts.

In bringing this report to a conclusion, your Trustees wish to express their sincere thanks to the officers and members of the National Electrical Contractors' Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and to the members of

RECEIPTS FROM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

<i>For Quarter Ending</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1947	
June	\$ 284,489.98
September	424,867.73
December	548,265.84
1948	
March	459,789.49
June	598,898.12
September	534,026.90
December	554,136.25
1949	
March	548,528.46
June	612,633.43
September	485,260.70
December	427,602.24
1950	
March	391,057.87
June	526,448.06
September	680,989.66
December	470,511.04
1951	
March	573,773.54
June	603,385.69
September	832,518.92
December	1,122,832.84
1952	
March	1,418,242.35
June	1,397,827.78
September	1,837,450.49
December	1,458,439.70
1953	
March	1,458,876.96
June	1,650,052.47
September	1,723,872.01
December	1,594,851.00

Quarterly Receipts From
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND
1952 and 1953



the National Board for their fine help and cooperation of the past year.

We wish to express to you the sincere feeling that we share, that this past year has been a good one, and has added one more stone of accomplishment to the house of good relations we have been building through the years. We have worked together with considerable success in the fields of apprenticeship,

arbitration, labor-management relations, pensions, good relations with the public we both serve.

As we look ahead to the future we see obstacles, yes. There may be difficult days ahead—lean days perhaps. We sincerely hope not, but if our industry



should have reverses, there is a homely quotation from the ancient Hebrew that we should bear in mind:

“Two dogs can kill a lion.”

There is nothing that both of our organizations cannot do better *together*. This year the entire world is celebrating the diamond jubilee of light—75th Anniversary of Edison's invention of the first successful incandescent lamp. Our industry has come a long way in 75 years, but the greatest years are yet to come. The full potentiality of electricity is destined to come in the new atomic age we are just entering. Together we look forward to the next 75 years and to the history of cooperation and progress we will write together.

Respectfully submitted,

June 30, 1954.

Paul M. Geary
Paul M. Geary, Trustee

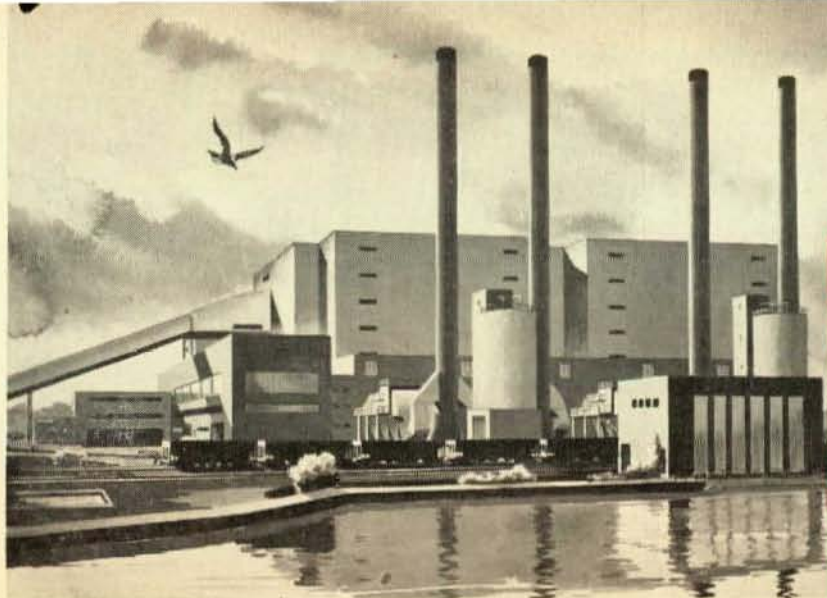
J. Scott Milne
J. Scott Milne, Trustee

ABOUT OUR COVER

We've often made the comment that our Electrical Workers go everywhere that electricity must go, and their work takes them into some interesting and often unusual situations. The subject matter on our front cover this month created a beautiful picture in color. Our JOURNAL photographer, Jim Weber, snapped the photo last summer while we were working on a “spotlight” story in Gulfport, Mississippi. A line crew working from a barge, was sagging a line across Bay St. Louis. On the pole is W. T. Vanderford, (L. U. 485), and on deck, G. R. Spencer (L. U. 485), Paul Russell, (L. U. 485), and Theodore Morel (L. U. 130).

REMINDER

Remember JOURNAL readers, the August-September magazine will be a combined issue. And after its date of mailing, your JOURNAL will be on a better schedule and will reach you more promptly. There is no change in our press secretaries' deadline, and all letters received after June 1 and up to August 1 will appear in the August-September issue. All copy for our Convention JOURNAL, the October issue, must reach us on or before September 1.



An artist's conception of the new St. Clair atomic power plant, which is currently being constructed by the Detroit Edison Co.

The chart below shows present estimates of the world reserves of fossil fuel and nuclear fuel

FUEL	WORLD RESERVES	SOURCE OF DATA	UNIT ENERGY	TOTAL ENERGY BTU
CRUDE OIL	610 BILLION BARRELS	WEEKS AND MOULTEN	6.4×10^6	35×10^{12}
NATURAL GASOLINE	11.5 BILLION BARRELS	AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE	6.4×10^6	0.74×10^{12}
SHALE OIL	620 BILLION BARRELS	BUREAU OF MINES	6.4×10^6	40×10^{12}
NATURAL GAS	560 TRILLION CUBIC FEET	AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	1000 BTU PER CU. FT.	6×10^{12}
COAL	3482 BILLION TONS	BUREAU OF MINES	13,500 BTU 14,000 BTU 9,000 BTU	722×10^{12}
TOTAL CONVENTIONAL				80×10^{12}
URANIUM	25 MILLION TONS	RAW MATERIALS DIVISION OF AEC	3.5×10^{10}	1700×10^{12} AT 1 TO BREEDING
THORIUM	1 MILLION TONS	"	"	71×10^{12}
TOTAL NEW FUEL				1800×10^{12}

THE ATOM AND THE FUTURE

IN THE three previous articles in this series we have discussed the rudiments concerning the atom and nuclear fission, how they came to be used for destruction in the development and delivery of the "A" bomb, and a number of the aspects of atom splitting as it may be applied to peaceful use in industry and medicine.

In this chapter in our series, we want to discuss aspects of atomic energy as it may be used in the future to create electric power, for this is most certainly a subject of vital interest to all electrical workers.

Generation of electric power from nuclear fission, is the number one item of importance in the list of peacetime uses of atomic energy. As most people already know, power from nuclear energy is far past the stage of some eccentric scientist's wishful thinking. It is already an established fact, although a great many problems still

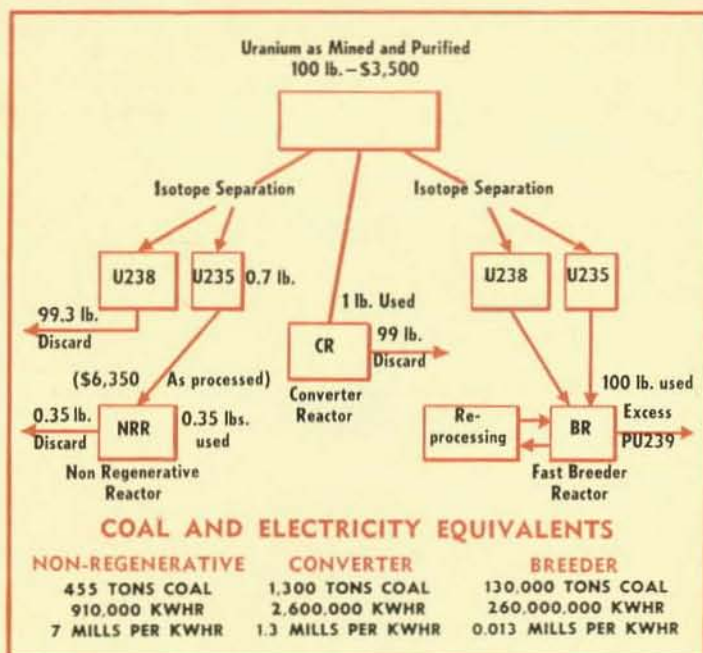
remain to be solved before large amounts of nuclear power can be provided at costs somewhere in line with conventional power generation methods.

As long as three years ago sufficient power was generated at the Nuclear Reactor Testing Station of the AEC in Idaho, to light a large building. In experiments made at the Oak Ridge national laboratory, enough electric power was generated to light 50 homes, and last fall the Atomic Energy Commission began the construction of a full-scale nuclear energy power plant.

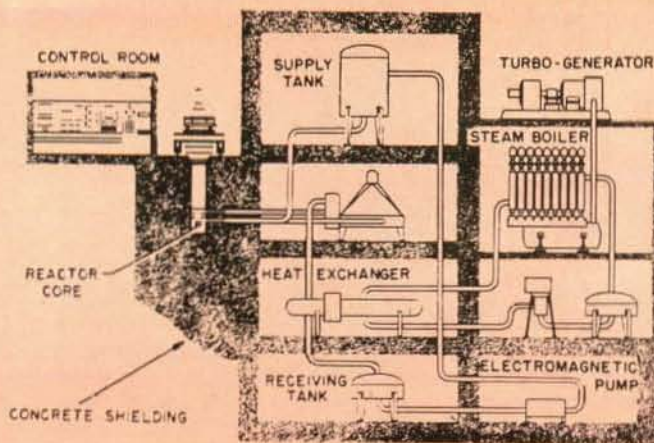
About 30 of the large electric light and power companies which employ our members throughout the United States, working together with some of the big chemical companies and other business firms, are carrying on extensive investigation and experimentation on nuclear energy, as a new fuel for power generation, spending vast sums of their stockholders' money in the process. The Detroit Edison Company has been a leader in this field for some time. At present at the main office of the Detroit Edison Company in Detroit, a force of some 40 engineers, nuclear physicists, mathematicians and chemists, financed by a \$2,500,000 budget, is studying ways and means of adapting atomic power to practical use in their industry. In this project, Detroit Edison is aided by the Dow Chemical Company and 24 other firms making up an industrial study team.

This Dow-Detroit team is one of seven study groups working to find a low-cost way of turning the tremendous heat generated by splitting atoms into electricity. All these teams are working with the approval of the Atomic Energy Commission.

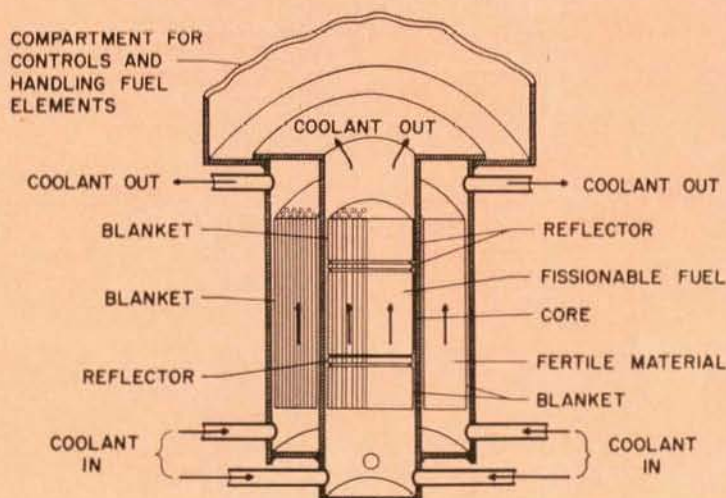
The illustration below shows how uranium is used in three different types of reactors, with the fast breeder having by far the highest efficiency. The \$35 per pound figure is solely for comparison.



Electric power is generated in power plants all over the world, by one of two methods—power produced by steam or by falling water, and the majority of our plants use steam. This steam is produced by burning coal, oil or



Left, the schematic diagram of an AEC Experimental Breeder Reactor. Left below, typical arrangement of proposed Power Breeder Reactor.



power, uranium-235 used as a fuel, replaces coal, oil or gas. Scientists have learned to control the tremendous heat generated in its fission so that there is small danger of an explosion.

When used to generate steam for power production, the nuclear fuel is split in a structure known as a reactor. To create even large amounts of power, the size of this reactor need not be any larger than the furnace room in a large electric power plant. And this point is important to all our people, for there are many who suppose that many power house jobs will be eliminated when atomic power becomes practical. The reactor merely replaces the heating element in a nuclear energy power plant. All other parts of the installation—turbines, generators, transformers, transmission lines etc. remain the same. Thus our present power installations would not be rendered obsolete by use of nuclear energy for fuel nor would our power plant personnel.

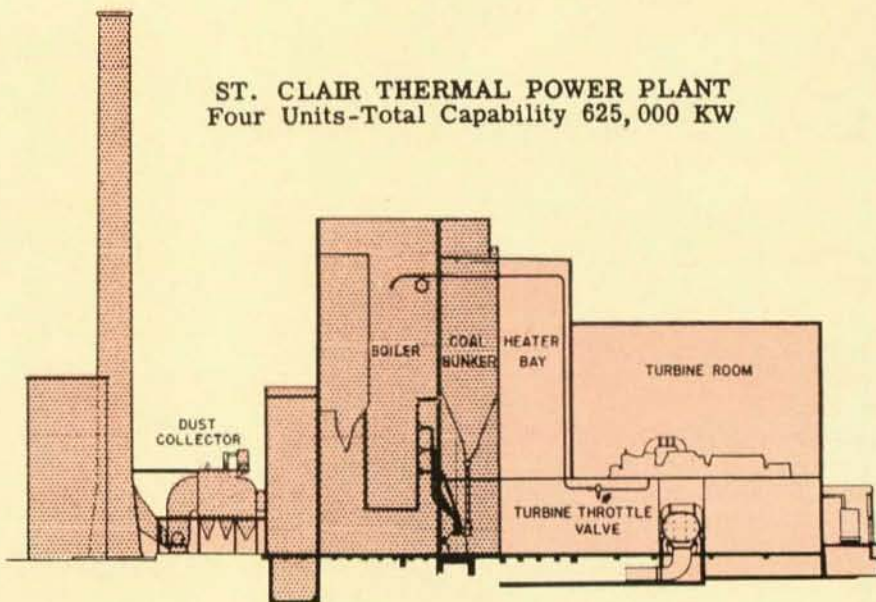
Now, what are the advantages of using nuclear fuel as opposed to conventional fuels now being used? At the present moment, here

gas as fuel. The steam created by burning these fuels is forced at high pressure through a pipe against the blades of a turbine, which in turn is connected to a generator. Reduced to simplest terms, as the turbine spins around, it revolves the generator producing electricity.

Now what happens in nuclear fission? What we actually do is imitate the action of the sun, but in reverse. Heat is generated on the sun by *fusion* process and the one percent loss of mass in the conversion of hydrogen atoms to helium atoms is converted into heat.

On the other hand, man has effected the *splitting* of heavy elements such as uranium into lighter elements, and the mass lost in this process is converted into tremendous energy. In nuclear electric

ST. CLAIR THERMAL POWER PLANT Four Units-Total Capability 625,000 KW



This is a cross section diagram of a typical thermal electric power plant. The shaded area might be replaced by a Nuclear Heat Power Reactor.

in our own country where fossil fuels are plentiful—none. But that is because of the tremendous costs involved in building the first reactors. However, the cost of building reactors is dropping. In 1950 top engineers estimated that the first power reactor would cost \$10,000 for each electrical kilowatt of capacity. This has now dropped to around \$500 or \$600, still high when compared with the cost of from \$150 to \$200 per kilowatt of capacity in plants using fossil fuels. These estimates have been based on the cost of experimental plants now in existence. The engineers feel that they can bring costs down to competitive levels when nuclear energy electric plants are built on a large scale.

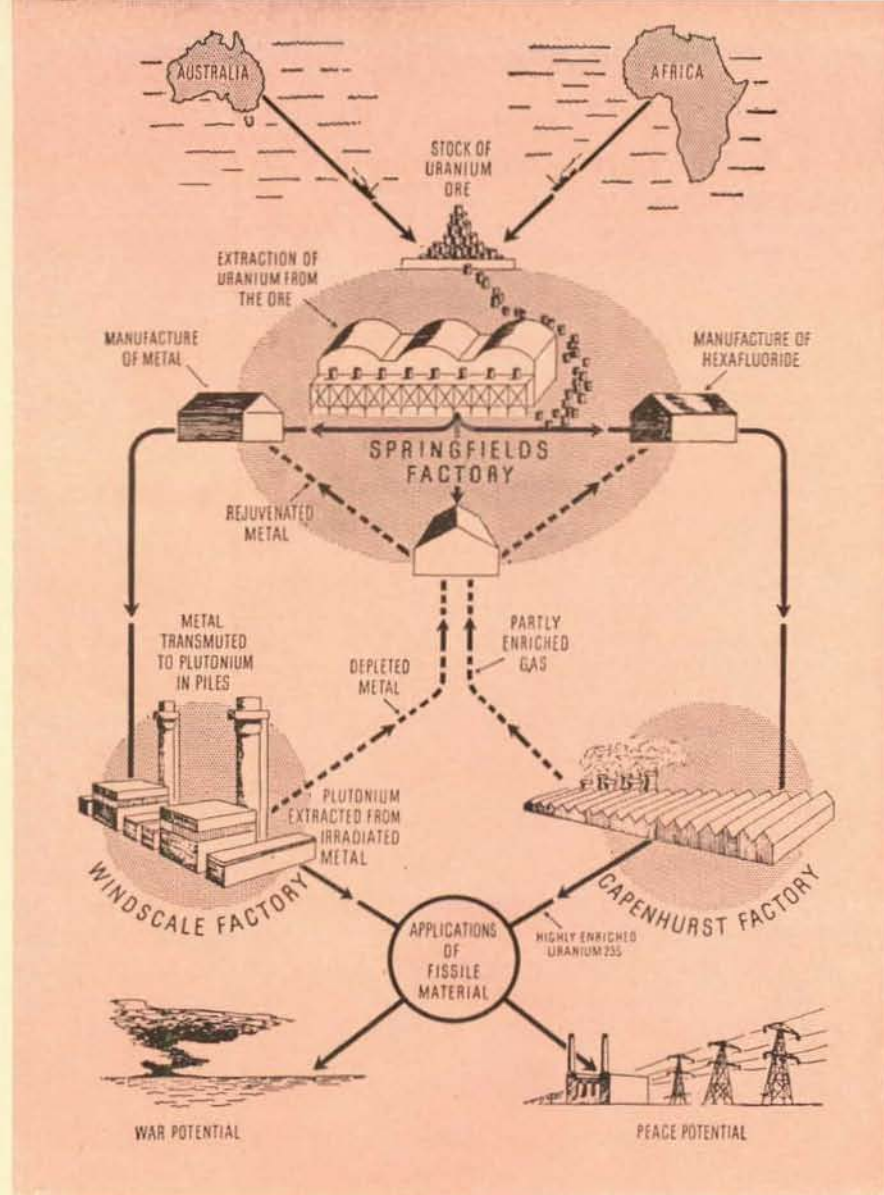
However, there are countries which have no fossil fuels to supply a source of energy and can only get them at great trouble and expense. Take a look at India, which has no cheap, abundant power, and the consequent depressed standard of living there. For many countries atomic power will mean national salvation and a raised standard of living for their peoples.

But even in the countries with abundant coal and oil, there are impelling reasons for developing atomic power. Our fuel supplies cannot continue indefinitely. The time is a long way off perhaps, but eventually they will be used up, and meanwhile power consumption here in the United States at least, is doubling every 10 years.

Now what about nuclear fuels? In pure energy, one ton of uranium worth \$10,000, equals \$30,000,000 worth of coal—three million tons.

Atomic energy from our known deposits of uranium and thorium (this element can be changed into uranium) is 23 times greater than the energy we have left in the world's known deposits of coal, gas and oil.

Now a word about reactors. It is extremely difficult for a layman to understand all the technical problems involved in building reactors, the kinds of nuclear reactors possible and how they differ. For this brief article which is only attempting to give an over-all picture, we will boil the information



The three factories above are the working units of the British atomic energy production organization, already in partial use.

down to a minimum. While there are literally hundreds of kinds of reactors possible, the most important breakdown on them, is how they use their fuel, and there are three in this category.

First the nonregenerative reactor which uses up all the fissionable fuel put into it. (The submarine Nautilus has this type reactor.)

The second type of reactor is the regenerative which replaces part of the fuel it consumes by changing fertile material into fissionable fuel.

Finally, there is the "breeder" reactor, which creates as much new fuel as it consumes. This type, of course, represents the ideal—the dream of the scientists. But it also presents extremely difficult technical problems of design and ma-

terials. However, it is this type that the industrial study team of Detroit Edison-Dow Chemical and their co-workers wish to build—a breeder reactor of 150,000 kilowatt-hour capacity. They believe the job could be done in from four to eight years time and would cost approximately 50 million dollars.

And once atomic power plants are built and are a going concern, what then?

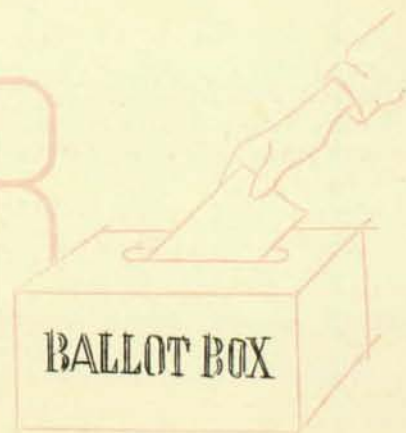
Well, theoretically at least, according to technical experts, there is enough energy in 3.2 pounds of uranium (costing, at 35 dollars a pound, \$112) to run the entire Detroit Edison system for eight hours. During an eight-hour period today, Detroit Edison burns 4,000 tons of coal, costing \$32,000.

Of course, even after atomic

(Continued on page 36)

NOVEMBER

ISN'T FAR AWAY



MORE and more as the weeks of the Republican Administration roll on, organized labor becomes more and more convinced that the American people, many of them members of organized labor, made a great mistake back in November 1952, when they elected an Administration and Congress pledged to destroy many of the great social strides made in the past 20 years.

It is sad that the working people of this nation had to come to see the folly of their ways the hard way—by means of fewer homes, fewer jobs, smaller paychecks and a much more strenuous interpretation of the Taft-Hartley Act.

However, the bright spot on the horizon is always that we get another chance—and come November 1954, once more the working people of this nation will get a chance to right the wrongs and send men to Congress pledged to help them instead of hurt them. The outlook is good. The results

in the primaries have been encouraging.

Now you know the old saying, "The Lord helps those who help themselves." Well it certainly behooves the working people of America to get busy and help themselves now. As we have pointed out, many gains made in the past 20 years have slipped from our grasp. The real meaning of Taft-Hartley is beginning to manifest itself, and if we come upon really hard times like those of the early thirties, this vicious act can actually destroy organized labor. The only way to properly look after our own interests, is to elect the kind of men to the Congress of these United States who have a record of friendliness toward us and who have backed up their friendly attitude in liberal voting records and in reliable pledges. There are many things to be done. Be sure we are eligible to vote, work toward getting our neighbors and friends registered to vote and then see that they do it. And

the time has long since passed when the women of America left politics to their men folk. Today the woman's vote is a tremendously vital factor to organized labor in maintaining some semblance of balance between the needs, hopes and desires of working people and the drive of big business to sweep all ahead of it at will.

And that brings us to another important part of labor's activity on the political front. Big business—the moneyed interests of our nation, are pouring millions into the "kitty" to be used for support of their reactionary friends.

It is up to us to do what we can for our friends. Every member of organized labor has been asked to give a dollar to Labor's League for Political Education to help the cause along. The response has been gratifying—much better than in the last two years previous. However, the total realized has fallen far short of the sum needed to do an adequate job of helping to elect our friends and defeat our enemies. The following telegram has just been received from James L. McDevitt, National Director of LLPE.

"J. Scott Milne, President
International Brotherhood of
Electrical Workers
1200 15th St., Northwest,
Wash. D.C.

Requests for financial assistance from our friends becoming increasingly heavy. Would appreciate greatly your urging all locals of your organization to do all possible to complete voluntary contribution drive during

(Continued on page 79)

J. Scott Milne, International President,
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,
1200 15th St., N.W.
Washington 5, D.C.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$....., for Labor's League
for Political Education.

Name.....

Street..... L. U. No.....

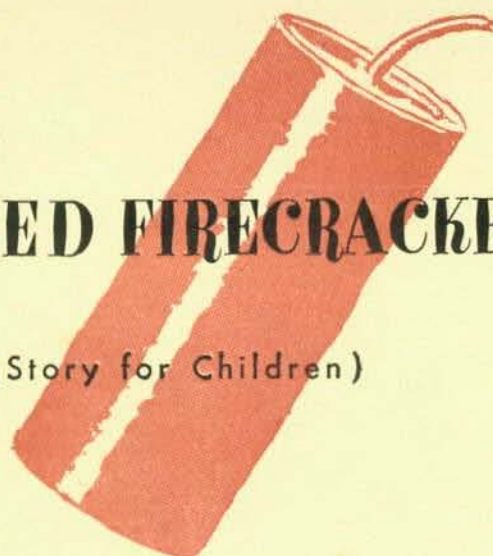
City..... State.....

NOW, this issue of your daddy and mother's magazine will reach you long after Fourth of July has passed, but we know that all little boys and girls love the Fourth of July and like to hear stories about it, and we know, too that you look forward to these holiday stories in the JOURNAL, and so—even though the holiday is over, we want to tell you about Davy and the "Big Firecracker."

Davy Cramer is a little boy eight years old. He is a nice little boy with blond hair and brown eyes and he lives with his mother and daddy and little sister in a big house on Summer Street. Davy is also a very active little boy, and that is how he got hurt. He was climbing in a tree, a pretty tall tree, one day, and he had almost reached the very top. All of a sudden he reached out for the topmost branch and there was a loud cracking sound, and before Davy could grab another branch or get a foothold or even say "Jack Robinson," he had fallen out of the tree and hit the ground *hard*! He was badly hurt, but he didn't know anything about it for a while because he was unconscious. When he woke up he was in a strange bed in a big white room, and a

The BIG RED FIRECRACKER

(Story for Children)



man and a lady dressed in white were talking to Davy's mother and she was crying. Davy called to her and she came over right away, and then he could see that she wasn't crying scared tears or sad tears, but happy tears, like the time Uncle John came home from Korea and the time the policeman brought his little sister, Mary Ann, home when she got separated from Mother in a crowd and was lost.

"O Davy darling," his mother said, "I've been so worried. But the doctor and nurse say you're going to be all right." But then she went on to explain to Davy that he had a broken leg and he would have to stay in bed with his leg in a cast for quite a long time. Davy was in the hospital for 10 days and when he came home, the doctor said he couldn't go out for

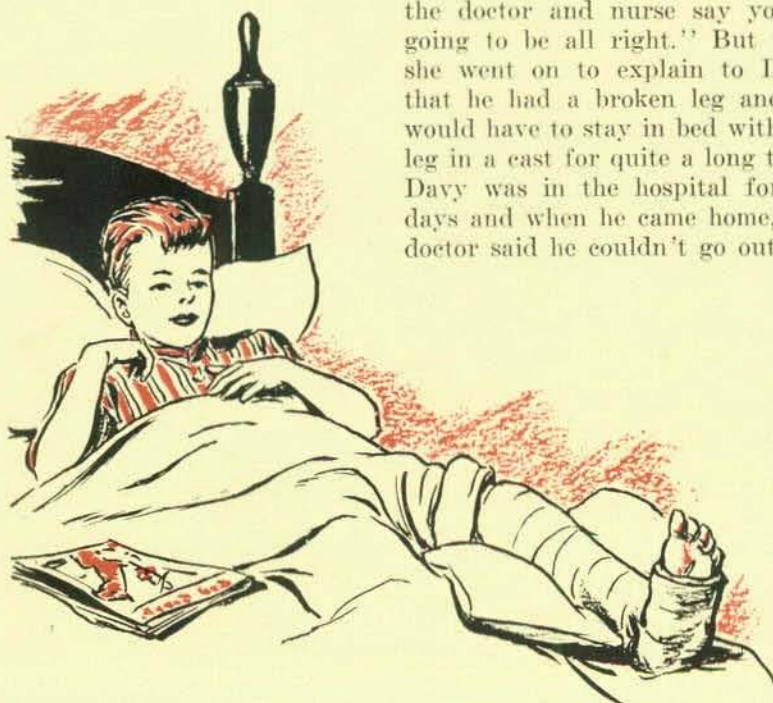
six whole weeks. Was Davy ever a sad little boy! He loved to run and play with all his little friends and when he thought how lonesome he was going to be, big tears ran down his cheeks, try though he would to be brave.

But do you know, Davy wasn't so lonesome after all—that is for a while. Because every day his five best friends, Sammy and Jim and Beth and Ruthie and Mark, came to see him. They loved to play outdoors—ball and tag and hide-and-go-seek, and spaceship, and they liked to put on bathing suits and splash in their play pools and all the good summer games, but they remembered Davy and how lonesome he was, and they took turns coming to see him and playing games with him.

Davy had to keep pretty still, but Mark and Sammy would bring their toy soldiers and arrange them on the bed. They would pretend that the plaster of Paris cast on Davy's leg was a fort and have battles.

Beth and Ruthie sometimes brought their cut-out books and once the two of them and Davy cut out a whole set of farm figures with cows and chickens and sheep and turned Davy's bed into a country scene.

Jim had a set of dominoes and another game in which the players moved small colored figures all around a board, according to the



Davy waited eagerly for some of his little friends to come and play with him.

numbers which a little arrow points when they spin it, and Jim and Davy played these games by the hour.

It was the week before the Fourth of July. Davy woke up bright and early, and after his mother had helped him to wash and given him his breakfast, Davy waited eagerly for some of his little friends to come and play with him. He waited all morning and no one came. He waited all afternoon and not one of the children, not even Ruthie who never missed a day, had even stopped by for a minute.

"Mama," Davy asked, "what do you think happened to Ruthie and the others? Why didn't they

more, because I can't run and play."

"Nonsense," said his dad. "They like you all right. But you musn't expect them to give up their outdoor games to play inside with you." But his heart ached for the disappointed, lonesome little boy, and tired as he was, he played dominoes with Davy, until his mama brought in his supper tray.

Each day it was the same, and Davy got more lonesome every day and every day he felt more and more that all his little friends had deserted him. When it grew nearer to the Fourth of July, he grew sadder than ever, for he always

just wonderful for Davy," said Ruthie. "I like him so much and he's been so brave about his leg."

"I wish we could too," said Beth, "but what can we do?"

"How about a present?" said Mark.

"I tell you what," Jim chimed in, "let's ask Miss Gaylord, the playground teacher. She'll know what to do."

And down they all went to see Miss Gaylord at the playground and to tell her about their problem. And Miss Gaylord had the most wonderful idea. "Only it will take a lot of time and work, children," she said.

"We won't mind that," said Sammy.

"Let's do it!" said Jim and all the others agreed.

This was Miss Gaylord's plan—to build a huge red firecracker, out of cardboard and crepe paper, and to fill it full of little toys and games and goodies and give it to Davy on Fourth of July morning. So, of course, the children didn't have time to go to see Davy. Every day they went to the playground early in the morning and worked on the firecracker and on the presents to go in it—all sorts of things. Ruthie made a beautiful Indian bead ring. Mark made a set of funny paper masks. Jim made a little box with sections in it for Davy to keep his seashell collection in. Beth made a wonderful puzzle book, and Sammy a lovely game. Miss Gaylord helped them and on the afternoon before the Fourth of July, everything was finished. The firecracker was beautiful. It was big and round—a lovely shade of bright red, and it had a long yellow fuse at the top, made of braided wool. Ruthie's mother had given them lots of colored gift paper and ribbon to tie up the gifts to put inside the firecracker. And there were a lot of gifts! Besides the things they had made, the children bought presents from their allowance to put inside Davy's firecracker and their parents and Miss Gaylord had gifts to include, too. Miss Gaylord had made cookies with red, white and blue icing for her contribution, and there was homemade fudge from



Everyday they went to the playground and worked on the firecracker.

come to play with me today?"

"I don't know, dear," said Davy's mother. "Maybe it was so warm, they wanted to play outside today. Perhaps they'll come tomorrow."

But tomorrow came, and again, not a single child showed up. And Davy was restless and so lonesome. His mother read him a story and his little sister, Mary Ann, tried to play with him, but she is only three, and doesn't know anything about big boys' games.

By the end of the day, Davy was so lonesome, he was ready to cry. When his dad came home from work, Davy said to him: "I guess the children don't like me any-

liked that day so much because each year they had a picnic and shot off fireworks, and you certainly can't have a picnic and fireworks if you have to stay in bed.

Now meanwhile, what do you suppose had happened to all the children? Why didn't they come to see Davy? Had they really forgotten all about him?

Indeed they hadn't! This is what was going on. Sammy and Jim, Mark, Beth and Ruthie had gotten together and tried to think of something real nice they could do for Davy on the Fourth of July to make up to him, having to miss the picnic and the fireworks.

"I wish we could do something

Sammy's mother, and a cowboy pistol and a lasso and all sorts of wonderful things.

It was so much fun wrapping the gifts and stuffing the firecracker and when they had finished the children could hardly wait for morning to come so they could take it to Davy.

Fourth of July was a beautiful day. But it didn't look very beautiful to little Davy Cramer who was looking forward to another lonesome day. He was sitting up in bed looking at a comic book when the doorbell rang.

When Mrs. Cramer answered the bell, was she ever surprised, for there on the doorstep were Miss Gaylord and all the children, and they were pulling Mark's wagon, and in it was the biggest firecracker Mrs. Cramer had ever seen.

Very quietly, so Davy couldn't overhear, they told Mrs. Cramer all about the firecracker and how they had worked all week to make a Fourth of July surprise for Davy.

And ever so softly they tiptoed up the stairs to Davy's room, and Sammy and Mark and Jim carried the firecracker. They opened the door and shouted "Surprise! Surprise!" And was Davy surprised? Well you can just bet he was, and



Early in the morning came the children pulling Mark's wagon.

so pleased to see his friends, and so happy to know they hadn't forgotten him after all, but liked him so much that they had worked very hard to do something to make him happy.

And after they had all laughed and talked for a while, Davy opened the firecracker and found all the wonderful gifts inside and he was so excited he could hardly say anything. The first present he opened was a Chinese puzzle box that Mark's dad had bought for him. When you put a penny in the box, it disappeared and if you knew the trick you could make it appear again. All the children were fascinated with it. One of the packages was an odd shape, long and tubular, and it rattled when Davey started to open it. What do you think it was? It was a kaleido-

scope which Beth's big sister had bought to put into the red firecracker. Have you ever seen one? You look through one end, turn the other and little bits of colored glass inside make all sorts of designs in beautiful colors. All the children liked this toy too and took turns looking into it.

There were some mighty wonderful presents in the firecracker and Davy was a very happy little boy, and a lucky one to have so many people do nice things for him. His school teacher, Miss White, had heard about the firecracker and one day she had come all the way down to the play ground with a gift for it. It was a white china piggy bank with pink roses painted on it and Miss White had dropped ten pennies in it for a start. And the man at the store where the children bought the red paper and cardboard to make the firecracker, when he heard what it was for, gave them a model airplane to include and Davy was delighted with it.

After all the gifts were opened, Mrs. Cramer made lemonade and served it with cookies to everybody, and Davy said it was better than a picnic.

And every day after that, the children came to play with Davy until he was all well and could play out of doors with them again just like he used to.

And little boys and girls who read this page, don't forget how lonesome it is for little children who are sick and have to stay in bed. Remember how kind Davy's little friends were to him and remember to do something nice for your little friends when they are sick too. The end.



Davy opened the firecracker and found all the wonderful gifts.

FIRST of all we'd like to tell our readers that the response to the first article in our Nature Series published in our March JOURNAL has been most gratifying. When the April and May issues were published and a second in our nature series had not appeared, we began to get letters asking when we would again take up some fascinating phase in the life of the world around us. The world around us is fascinating and can provide the most absorbing hobby imaginable to those willing to use the keen senses the Lord gave them to explore the wonders of this earthly kingdom.

A common sight in many gardens and often called the "poor man's orchid" is this lovely Crested Iris, right.



JOURNEY INTO NATURE

American Wild Flowers



A popular attraction for bright butterflies is the colorful and delicate orange Hawkweed, above, also called the Devil's Paintbrush.

Now our nature article this month is concerned with flowers in general and wild flowers in particular. So first let's talk for a moment on the flower and plant sphere. This is the realm delved into by botanists, but well within the comprehension of every erst-while nature lover.

We've often marveled at production miracles of this age—during the war at the planes and tanks that came off the assembly lines, for example, but in the plants of this world we have earth's greatest production miracle. Green plants, by action of a mysterious substance, chlorophyll, coupled with the energy from sunshine, use carbon dioxide from the air and clear water and a bit of mineral matter in the earth, and manufacture all the food that

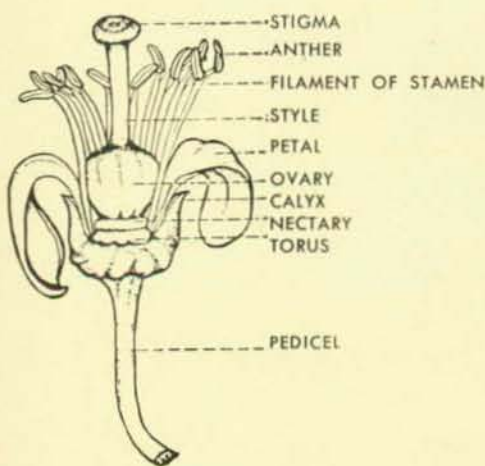
keeps the hosts of animals on earth alive. And in addition, they store up the heat that keeps human beings warm and cooks their food, furnishes power for their industries and provided raw materials for the clothing that mankind wears, as well as many of the products of which the house man lives in, the furniture he uses and the books he reads, are made. The process by which plants perform their miracle of production is called *photosynthesis*. And here is another consideration which we owe to the plant world. Did you ever wonder, since human beings and the animals must have oxygen to breathe, and return carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, how a balance is maintained, and why the oxygen is not all used up? It's because the wonderful green plants that



Among the rock mountain slopes of Washington State, the snowy white *Lewisia* with its distinctive glossy leaves, above, is a familiar sight.



As one of the spring's first blossoms, the *Trillium* also bears the charming name of Wake-Robin, above. White when it first appears in the damp, cool forest, it turns a delicate pink as it matures.



inhabit our earth use up the carbon dioxide in making food, and turn out oxygen as a by product.

So much for plants and their contribution to life. This article is about flowers. There is not space in one brief article to explain many principles of botany, but we would like to give a cursory description of what makes up a flower. Once it was thought that flowers were created just for the enjoyment of the human senses. However, today we know that the numerous varieties of floral forms we see, with their delicately beautiful parts, have been developed for one reason, to insure perpetuation of the species. Flowers are "living machines for making seeds" and the essential parts of this machine are *pistils* and *stamens*. These the flowers must pro-



Difficult to find but worth the search is the Fringed Gentian, left, whose beautiful blue is said to most closely resemble the sky.

tect. Then they must attract insects that can serve them as a means of fertilization and repel those insects, the "spongers," which would take sustenance from them, yet give no service.

Every part of the flower then, is developed toward this one goal, fertilization. Our readers may be interested in knowing the parts of the flowers by their proper names. A simple botany book will give you full information and descriptions.

The *calyx* is the outermost set of flower parts. It is the bud covering and is usually green. The segments into which it is divided are called *sepals*. The *calyx* protects the organs within.

The *corolla* is the inner flower cup. Its parts are called *petals*. These are brightly colored to attract insects to the pollen inside. The *calyx* and *corolla* together form the *perianth*. They are accessory parts of a flower. The essential parts are those absolutely necessary for seed production, the main function of the flower. Their description follows:

The *stamens* are the male organs. The *stamen* usually consists of a filament or stalk which has at the end, the pollen sac or *anther*. The *anther* frees the pollen grains, the male reproductive elements.

The *pistil*, the innermost set of floral organs, is the female ele-



The medicinal qualities of the Coltsfoot, left, were known to the Romans and from their description of it we have its other name, Coughwort.



Another species of Trillium, above, showing clearly its handsome broadly egg-shaped leaves. It belongs to the Lily family.

ment, the seed-bearing organ. The *pistil* usually consists of the *stigma*, which has a moist or roughened surface for receiving the male pollen, the *style* which is the tube leading to the *ovary*, and the *ovary* itself. The *ovary* is at the base of the *pistil* and contains the *ovules* or eggs, which ripen into seeds or fruit after they have been fertilized by the pollen.

Most flowers have both male and female organs and some fertilize themselves.

Some flowers employ wind or water to carry their pollen from mature stamens to waiting pistils. These flowers often have no color, scent or sweetness, since wind and water are not aware of such things, but insects are, and the bright show of color and the delightful perfume which we enjoy so much in most flowers, is nature's way of attracting insects and propagating her plant species.

And that's just about all the botany we have room for in this article. We hope, though, that readers may be stimulated to learn more about the plants around them from this brief look into their nature.

Now about wild flowers and learning about them. We believe there are three courses to be followed for the person who would like to make wild flowers a hobby.

(1) The first method is locating

and learning the names of as many as possible.

Incidentally, there has been great injustice done in the naming of flowers. Take a few at random—Violet, Columbine, Rosemary, Anemone, Hyacinth—beautiful names for beautiful flowers. But here are some other flowers, equally beautiful and listen to their harsh ugly names—Vetch, Hardback, Viper's Bugloss, Toadflax, Dock, Loosestrife. It has been easy for poets to write charming words about the Rhodora, and Eglantine, Daffodils and Arethusa while flowers equally beautiful, like Milkwort, Dog-tooth Violet, Bedstraw and Poke, are doomed forever to go unheralded and unsung.

At the end of this article is a check list of the names of our most common wild flowers. It would be well to get a small flower guide. There are dozens of them on the market at extremely low prices. The five and ten has a series of little books on wild flowers at 10 cents apiece and there is a 25-cent guide out in the popular pocket editions on all the newsstands today. Most people "learning" the wild flowers, study a guide so that they know what to watch for. Then they seek various species in the woods and fields. They keep a little notebook for jotting down species noted—when and where. When they discover a flower they do not know, they consult the guide. Soon they come to recognize wild flowers by sight,

The Wild Lupine, or Old Maid's Bonnets, below, derives its name from the wolf for it is said to exhaust the earth's fertility.



and they go on to learn about their habitat, their other names, if they have more than one as so many do, and as many things as they can about them, from observation in real life and from study of flower guides.

This might be a typical notation in the wild flower enthusiast's notebook, concerning one of our loveliest and daintiest wild flowers.

"Dutchman's Breeches. Scientific name—*Dicenta Cucullaria*. Belongs to the poppy family. It is found in the woods during April and May, throughout the eastern United States and Canada, as far south as the borders of Mississippi and Louisiana.

"This is a smooth, delicate plant, with slender stalked, finely-toothed leaves. The flowers run four to eight on a stalk and look like little pairs of baggy trousers hung upside down. In color, they are white or pinkish, tipped with yellow. Their stalks run from six to 10 inches long."

(2) The second method of making wild flowers a hobby is by transplanting them—building up a little wild flower garden in your own back yard, with as many species as possible. This is, as with many other hobby pursuits, "more easily said than done." However, this phase of learning wild flowers can bring much pleasure, and creates a hobby you can show to your friends, one of the vicissitudes of any hobby.

In learning to transplant wild flowers successfully, one must study the natural environment and attempt to emulate it as nearly as possible in one's own back yard, in the section to which the particular wild flower is to be transported.

From their very nature, wild flowers are either perennials, or grow readily from their own scattered seeds. They have had to struggle for existence and thus with a little help and care, should adjust readily to perhaps a kinder environment than they have been used to. And planting a "wood" garden right in your own bailiwick will bring long-time satisfaction, a constant reminder of pleasant walks and nature finds.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

Special Session Reaffirms Action on Presidency

THE Executive Council met in special session April 15, 1954 to reaffirm our action in electing J. Scott Milne to succeed D. W. Tracy as International President.

This special meeting was necessary to comply with Article IX, Section 9 of our Constitution, as stated in our last minutes and report. The session was opened to visitors.

We reaffirmed our action, taken in our March 1954 meeting, in electing J. Scott Milne as International President. He then repeated and signed the oath of office. It reads:

"I . . . hereby solemnly pledge my honor as a man that I will faithfully discharge my duties as an officer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. I will support by every means within my power its Constitution, and I will enforce it to the best of my ability."

The new President then requested the Council to confirm his appointment of Joseph D. Keenan as International Secretary. We did so.

Keenan then repeated and signed the oath of office.

Brief statements were made. Prayer was offered for success of the new officers. We then adjourned.

H. H. BROACH, *Secretary of Executive Council.*

Here is a very brief list of wild flowers that definitely can be transplanted without too much trouble. Once you have begun a wild flower garden, you will discover that many more can be transplanted successfully, but the following early blooming favorites would make a splendid start: Violets, Wild Iris, Wood Anemone, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Wild Geranium, Hepatica, Cowslip, Trilliums, Columbine, Squirrel-corn, Adder's Tongue, Dutchman's Breeches, Solomon-seals, Milkwort, and Spring Beauty.

In simulating the natural environment of these wild plants in your own yard, note the details of shadiness, dampness, soil richness and depth of the roots and try to copy these features as nearly as possible. Remember, wood dirt can't be manufactured to order, so bring back baskets of it for your own wild flower nook. In digging up your plants for transplant, dig deeply enough to include all the

root and the surrounding dirt. Thus the little plant, if placed in an area with approximately the same moisture and shade, will hardly know it has been transplanted.

About the time to transplant wild roots—the following rule is a good one. Remove the spring flowerers early in the spring, the late flowers—late in the autumn. With many plants it does not matter too much when you remove them, provided you water them plentifully for several weeks after transplanting.

We have suggested a number of lovely early spring blooms above, which the wild flower gardener will want to include in his collection. Later on in the year Bouncing Bet, Black-eyed Susans and Turtlehead—showy, hardy blooms may be added. Jewel-weed, Cardinal Flower and Gentians are beautiful additions sure to be enjoyed. Butterfly Weed and Lobelia are real

(Continued on page 78)

With the Ladies



It's Your Job, Too!

LADIES, month after month, here on the pages of our JOURNAL, we drum away urging all who will read and heed, to take an interest in all that is going on in the world of Government and politics. Year in and year out, we make our pitch for getting out the vote, for support for Labor's League for Political Education, for "rewarding our friends and defeating our enemies" in the good old Gompers' tradition. Well ladies, everything we write about political action, every appeal we make, applies very definitely to every woman of voting age in every union family throughout this Continent. Gone are the days—long gone—like high button shoes and the pump in the kitchen sink—when women left the politics strictly to the men folks of the family. Politics is your job too and my job, and that of every woman who cares about the figure that goes on her husband's pay check, and whether she has a decent place to live, and whether her children will get enough to eat and a chance for a decent education.

LLPE Did Good Job on Men

Since 1947, Labor's League for Political Education has been fairly successful in teaching labor's own membership about who are the friends of labor and selling them on the idea that "rewarding friends and defeating enemies" in public office, is a pretty good idea. However, while Labor's League was busy doing that, people with other ideas were having

quite an influence on the families of union members. The women's vote was tremendously important in the 1952 elections when so many who are not friends of labor were swept into office.

The mothers of our nation were blinded to some of the very real issues that vitally concerned them, by the promise that their boys would be home from Korea and no more would have to go—but there are still boys in Korea and there are draft calls

may remember the days when their husbands worked 10 or 11 hours a day with no overtime, and when his wage was small indeed.

Little by little, working people have managed to acquire a better life and some measure of security—but there are those who would like to take it away. That is why we women have got to become educated politically, know what the real issues are, who our real friends are, vote for them and get everybody we can to vote for them also.

AFL Recognizes Influence of Women

The American Federation of Labor realizes how important the vote and the work of women in getting out the vote is. That is why Labor's League for Political Education, the AFL's political arm, established its Women's Division with a full time director, Mrs. Margaret Thornburgh, this spring. Here is a statement Mrs. Thornburgh issued recently for publication in labor papers and journals:

"As the director of the National LLPE Women's Division, I suggest that the women of union families become active in politics. One authority has said: 'A part-time job gives a woman self-confidence, in that it gives a woman a chance to get away from home to gain a new perspective.' I do not know of a better part-time job for a wife, mother or daughter of a man who is a member of organized labor, than to work in the political field to help elect friends of labor."



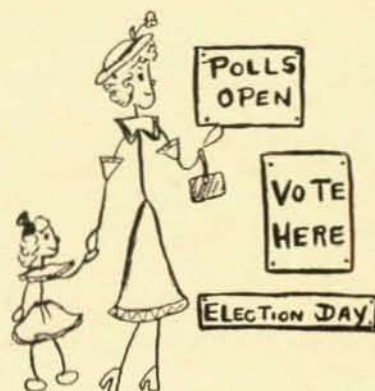
every month. Not that this is not necessary. It is, but those who made promises in the fall of '52 knew that it was necessary also and that the promises were false ones.

You Have Much at Stake

If ever there was a time when the women of this country should be aware of some of the issues which are at stake, and fight for them, it is now. There is a concerted effort underway to take away many of the benefits which organized labor and all friends of working people have gained little by little through the years.

Many of our women remember the days when there was no social security. When people became too old to work, they moved in with married children, half starved on meager savings, or went to the county poor farm.

Many of our women will remember the days, when if a man was out of work, there was no unemployment compensation. Some of our women



"This would be beneficial to her in two ways. First, it would give her an opportunity to get away from the everyday routine of housework. Second, it would help protect her family's standard of living."

Here's How!

We urge all the women who read this page to follow Mrs. Thornburgh's advice and do all that they can. We have so many wonderful organizations of women's auxiliaries throughout our Brotherhood and political activity would be a perfect work project for them and one which they are set up and have the ability and talent to do. Of course, first and foremost, each woman's first duty is to see that she herself is eligible to vote—that is, registered and poll tax paid where one exists. Then she should see to it that she is at the polls every election. That's the first step. Then, having taken care of "first things first," our women should do precinct work. They can call on families in their neighborhood, explain the issues and leave literature. They can help with campaigns to get people registered and on Election Day serve on telephone teams to help get out the vote. Baby-sitting, driving cars, serving as watchers at the polls, helping pass out literature at the polls are all important in every campaign. And women are good at this sort of thing—really good. Mrs. Thornburgh says:

"There is nothing that women can't do if they make up their minds to do it. I have never seen a man who could outtalk a woman. And winning takes a lot of talking."

Get With It

So gals, how about getting with it. When you get right down to it, each of us has a tremendous stake in this nation of ours. Our homes and the future of our children are tremendously important to us. Aren't they important enough for us to do some of the things that will strengthen and secure them? Sure they are! Well believe us, ladies, when we say that every legislator who runs for office does not have the true welfare of you and your family at heart. *But there are many who do.* These are our friends. Let's learn who they are and help them all we can, because by so doing we help ourselves.

If you would like more information and literature on this subject, it will be sent to you if you will write:

Mrs. Margaret Thornburgh,
Director,
Women's Division, LLPE,
1625 Eye St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Get busy now! See you next month!



Easy Does It

VOTE FOR
A QUICK
MEAL!

COOK
CASSEROLE
FOR
DINNER

Advocating all these civic activities isn't too easy on the household tasks we know, and no wife can risk making her husband grumpy by not feeding him properly. It behooves all housewives, then, with extra curricular activities like politics afoot, to have some quick, easy recipes in reserve. Here are suggestions.

SPAGHETTI AND SAUSAGE CASSEROLE

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 eight-ounce package spaghetti | 1 cup water |
| 1 pound pork sausages | 1 teaspoon grated onion |
| 1 can tomato sauce or condensed soup | 1 cup bread crumbs |
| | 1 tablespoon fortified margarine, melted |

Boil spaghetti according to directions on package and drain. Cut sausage links into one-inch pieces or shape sausage meat into very small balls and brown in a skillet. Mix tomato sauce, water and onion. Place half the spaghetti in a casserole, add half the sausage and repeat layers. Cover with tomato sauce. Toss crumbs in margarine and sprinkle over top. Bake in a hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 20 minutes or until crumbs have browned. Serves four.

CHEESE OMELET

Make a plain omelet, using the number of eggs required and allowing two tablespoons of milk or cream to each egg. Beat the eggs and when well blended add the milk and salt and pepper. Pour into a well-greased pan and cook over a low heat until the bottom part of omelet has cooked.

Lift the edge and allow the top to run under the cooked part, tilting the pan if necessary to allow all to cook uniformly. Sprinkle top with grated American cheese as it cooks. Loosen the omelet with spatula, fold over. Serve hot garnished with parsley and tomato wedges.

HUNGARIAN PORK CHOPS

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 2 pork chops | 1 large ripe tomato peeled and cubed or |
| 1 pound sauerkraut | |
| 2 teaspoons paprika | ½ cup canned tomatoes |

Sear pork chops lightly in skillet. Place remaining ingredients on chops and cook slowly, covered, 30 to 40 minutes or until chops are done.

HAM BAKED WITH TOMATOES AND CHEESE

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A thick slice of smoked ham | ¼ pound sliced American cheese |
| 2 cups canned tomatoes | |

Place ham in a baking dish and pour tomatoes over it. Place cheese on top. Cover the dish. Bake in a moderate oven 350° until it is tender (about ¾ hour). Uncover it for the last 10 minutes of cooking.

ONE DISH DINNER

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 5 tablespoons fat | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| 1 onion, chopped | 2 eggs, well beaten |
| 2 green peppers, sliced | 2 cups canned corn |
| 1 pound ground beef | 4 medium tomatoes, sliced |
| 1½ teaspoons salt | ½ cup dried bread crumbs |

Melt four tablespoons fat in a skillet and sauté onion and peppers for three minutes. Then add meat and blend thoroughly. Add seasonings. Remove from heat. Stir in eggs and mix well. Place one cup of corn in a baking dish, then half the meat mixture, then a layer of sliced tomatoes. Repeat. Cover with crumbs. Dot with remaining fat. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 35 to 45 minutes. Serves four.

No-Raiding Pact Is Signed

(Continued from page 5)

union other than the union which has the established bargaining relationship."

Our members will also be interested in the Provisions of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. No-Raiding Pact.

"Here are the steps provided in the A.F.L.-C.I.O. No-Raiding Agreement for the peaceful adjudication of disputes over 'raiding' that may arise between unions of opposite affiliation:

"1—Any complaint of alleged violation of the agreement must be sent in writing to the designated representative of the alleged offending union and to the secretary-treasurer of the federation with which that union is affiliated.

"2—The authorized representatives of the union involved shall try to settle the dispute themselves.

"3—If they fail to effect a settlement within 15 days, the secretary-treasurers of the two federations shall meet to try to achieve compliance with the agreement.

"4—After five days of consideration by these officials, either union or the secretary-treasurer of either federation may submit the dispute to an impartial umpire jointly chosen by the presidents of the A.F.L. and C.I.O. The umpire shall have jurisdiction only to determine whether the acts complained of constitute a violation of the no-raiding agreement. His decision shall be final and binding.

"5—Each signatory union agrees in advance that if it, or any of its locals, is found to have violated the agreement, it will cease such violation by withdrawing any representation petition filed with the National Labor Relations Board or by withdrawing any claim for recognition submitted to the employer."

Your International Officers would like you to know that we are happy and proud that the I.B.E.W. is one of the many unions to sign the agreement.

Of course there are problems to be worked out. Of course there are obstacles to be overcome. But men

of good will, working in good faith, can solve the problems, meet the obstacles. For the first time in years, we as well as many of our sister unions, will be able to expend our time and money and energy, in organizing the unorganized, instead of fighting others, who in the last analysis, stand for the same principles that we do—a better life for the working people of this nation and other nations.

We are proud of this first step. We will do all in our power to make the agreement work and we know we can count on our local unions to do the same. And we look forward in optimism and hope to that not-far-distant day when organic unity between C.I.O. and A.F.L. will be a reality and the years ahead will see a united labor movement going forward, winning a freer and fuller life for all.

The Atom

(Continued from page 25)

power plants become practical and competitive in price, the cost of electricity to the consumer will not be greatly reduced, because fuel costs amount to only about 20 percent of the total cost of power production. And of course the expensive nuclear reactors will offset lower fuel costs, at least for a number of years.

But atomic power plants are on the way. It is estimated that within 10 years at least 10 percent of all new electric power plants in this country will be nuclear powered. As pointed out above, these will supplement, rather than replace existing generating systems, and take care of the nation's power needs which are increasing every day.

There are other factors involved, however, in addition to technical and engineering problems before atomic power plants can become a going concern. We refer to the legal aspects.

Even as this story was being written, the marathon debate was

going on in the Senate, to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to permit among other things, private manufacture, ownership and operation of atomic reactors and related activities subject to necessary safeguards under licensing systems administered by the Atomic Energy Commission.

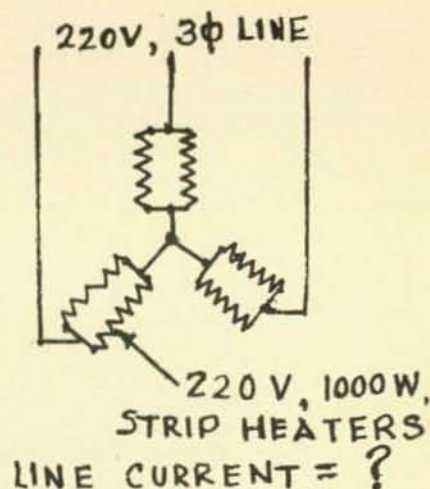
Under the present law, the AEC controls the production and use of all fissionable materials and decides who should be permitted to use them.

While the IBEW has most certainly not been in favor of some of the proposals of the Administration, labeled as "Giveaways," we are in favor of those amendments to the act that will permit private enterprise development of atomic energy for peacetime uses. The fullest development of nuclear energy can only be achieved by permitting our great private industries to use their capital resources and their technical, engineering and business skills on the problem, after the system of competitive enterprise that has made our country great.

There must be incentive. Our utility companies and interested firms are ready to go ahead with the job and spend the millions of dollars necessary, but they must be able to get materials, own them and the atomic reactors they will create, and eventually make a profit from the undertaking. Of course there must be safeguards to the national security and protection against monopoly, but the act should most certainly be liberalized to permit rapid development in the use of nuclear energy for constructive purposes as only our private enterprise system can insure it.

The members of our Brotherhood can most certainly look forward with keen interest and hopeful anticipation to the years ahead which have been described with truth as the atomic age. The future in electrical power, its growth and development is bright, and that bright future will most certainly be shared by the workers who will be going along each step of the way, making the atomic age possible.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS



Q. In the past two years you had a diagram printed of a Double Pole, Double Throw Switch used for a motor reversing switch.

I would like to know if a Double Pole, Double Throw Switch can be used without another switch to reverse and disconnect a single phase 110 volt motor.

A few reliable Brothers told me it could not be done, and yet a few told me it could be done, till the time came to put it on paper.

G. TROXLER,
Local 130.

A. The diagram in reference was printed in the January 1952 issue, which is reprinted below. However, this is not a double-pole-double-throw switch but a "Drum" type switch which does not show the "off" position nor the shorting bars on the drum, which reverse the coil connections for reversing the direction of rotation. The terminals shown are the points for

connecting the General Electric Co. motor leads and the 110 volts power.

This switch is the equivalent of a three-pole-double-throw switch and so that type of switch would have to be used if a "drum" switch is not available.

Q. What is the formula for calculating the current in the circuit shown? These strip heaters were in a new electric oven and having no ammeter at hand we were faced with the problem of mathematically computing the current drawn by the circuit.

FLOYD BANNER,
Local 213.

A. The parallel sets of strip heaters are connected in 3 phase "Y," therefore the voltage across any set of heaters is only 220 V $\div \sqrt{3} = 127$ volts.

Since the strip heaters are rated 1000 watts at 220 volts the full capacity of the heaters is not being used at the reduced voltage across them. The value of useful wattage of the heaters is proportioned to the squares of the voltages, i. e.,

$$\frac{(127)^2}{(220)^2} \times 1000 = 333\frac{1}{3} \text{ Watts}$$

Therefore the actual current through the strip heater is:

$$I = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{333\frac{1}{3}}{127} = 2.62 + \text{ amperes.}$$

or 5.24 + amps through the parallel set of heaters.

In a "Y" connection the phase current is the same as the line current and is therefore 5.24 + amps in each phase leg.

The line current can be checked by use of the formula: Watts = $I^2 R$.

$$R = \frac{333\frac{1}{3}}{(262)^2} = 48.3 \text{ ohms in one heater}$$

The resistance of parallel heaters equals $\frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 24.1 + I_L =$

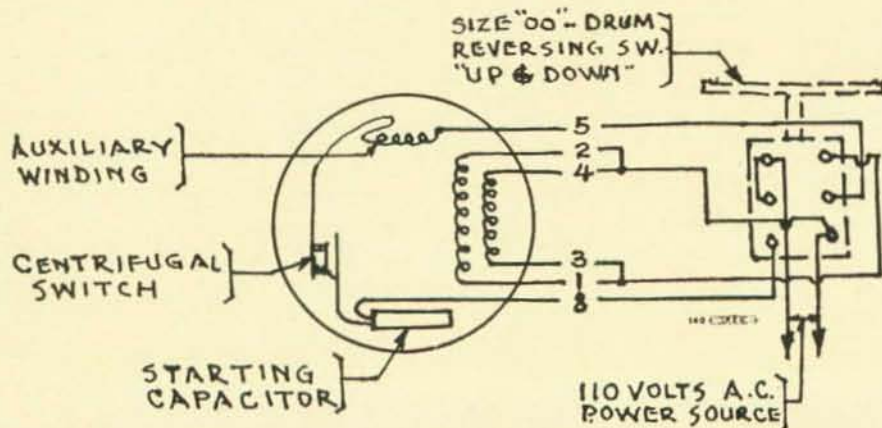
$$\frac{E}{R} = \frac{127}{24.1} = 5.26 + \text{ Amps.} \quad (a)$$

Likewise since one strip heater has only $\frac{1}{3}$ the capacity, all six heaters will have only a total wattage of 2000. Therefore

$$I_{\phi} = \frac{2000 \text{ W}}{\sqrt{3} \times 220 \text{ V}} = 5.26 \text{ amps.}$$

If the heaters were connected in "Delta" the voltage is 220 V. Using the same value of resistance for the parallel heaters, i. e. 24.1 + ohms, the phase current is:

$$I_{\phi} = \frac{220}{24.1} = 9.15 \text{ amps.}$$



Hoist motor with reversing switch.

However line current equals phase current times $\sqrt{3}$, i. e., $9.15 \times 1.73 = 15.8 +$ amperes.

Which checks with:

$$I_{\phi} = \frac{6000 \text{ W}}{\sqrt{3} \times 220 \text{ V}} = 15.7 + \text{ amps.}$$

Readers' Comment

EDITOR: In the February edition of the JOURNAL you printed a correction of a previous problem solved by you in the October '53 edition. This problem was concerned with the current in various resistive elements of a circuit.

Your approach to the problem was to find the total current of the circuit and then apply Kirchoff's laws to find the individual currents in the various branches.

Mr. Seiver's method was first to apply Kirchoff's Voltage Law to find the individual currents and then to find the total current and total resistance.

THE RESULTS were as follows:

Mr. Seiver proved correctly the currents in the individual resistors. HE DID NOT prove correctly the total current and resistance.

You proved correctly the total current and total resistance. Your individual current solutions were incorrect.

THE CAUSE:

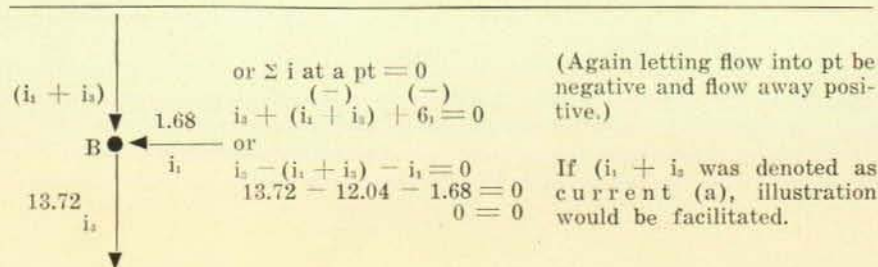
Mr. Seiver failed to obey Kirchoff's First Law which states—"In any electrical network, the algebraic sum of the currents that meet at a point is zero"; or otherwise stated the current entering a junction must equal the current leaving that junction.

Illustrating (with the same problem).

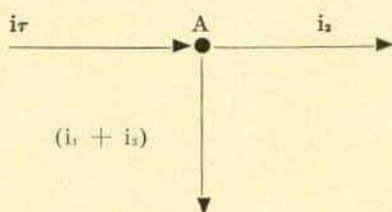
This illustration is the same as the one in the October edition with pts. A & B added to show use of Kirchoff's First Law.

Mr. Seiver proved by his application of Kirchoff's Voltage Law that all the currents shown in the individual resistors ran in the direction shown except current i_1 which was proven to have run in the opposite

direction to which the arrow indicates; therefore using the first law ($i_{in} = i_{out}$)
 $(i_1 + i_3) = 13.72 + (-1.68) = 12.04$
 (the negative used to denote a current flow into the junction)



Therefore at junction A.



The i_1 is (figuring 21.78 & 21.79 to .10) the figure you, the Editor, calculated.

By not considering the sign change for flow in and out of the junction Mr. Seiver doubled i_1 (1.68) and arrived at a total current of 25.15 amps.

The resistances were effected by the amperage difference when found through Ohm's Law and your original resistance of 5.28Ω is correct.

Your approach to the problem gave you satisfaction of a substitute for i_3 , i.e., $21.78 - i_1 - i_2$.

However your mistake was mathematical and upset your calculations with Kirchoff's First Law which states "In any closed electrical circuit the sum of all the e.m. of Ω all the resistance drops, taken with their proper signs is zero.

In order to apply this law you need as many unknown equations as there are unknown variables or in this case currents.

Your first two equations were correct:

$$115 - 6i_2 - 7(i_1 + i_2) = 0$$

$$\& 115 - 5(i_1 + i_3) - 4i_3 = 0$$

but then you used the equation which satisfied the first law; $i_3 = 21.78 - i_1 - i_2$ as your third equation.

This was incorrect because the first

$$i_1 + i_3 = 12.04 \text{ (proven above)}$$

$$i_2 = 9.75 \text{ (from Mr. Seiver's proof.)}$$

Following the same law.

$$i_1 = (i_1 + i_3) + i_2$$

$$i_1 = 12.04 + 9.75 = 21.79 \text{ amps.}$$

two equations dealt with voltage ($e = i_1$) electrically speaking and had parameters, mathematically speaking. The third equation had no parameters and dealt only with currents, so another equation was necessary.

Mr. Seiver put in the third equation and solved the problem for the individual currents.

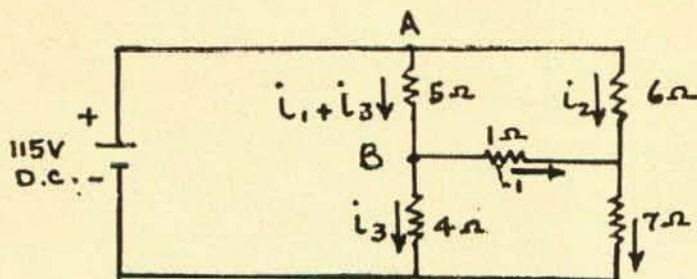
This problem could have been shortened by use of Maxwell's Mesh Equations had time saving been desired. For interest, however, I believe your original solution which dealt with delta to (Y) calculations and Ohm's Law as well as the use of Kirchoff's Laws was better for study purposes.

I trust you will find the letter of some interest if only in the fact that your solution was in part correct and but for one misconception would have been entirely correct.

Yours sincerely,
D. E. JAMISON,

Son of S. E. Jamison, Fellow Brother,
Local Union 1346, Miami, Florida.

P.S.—If you would like an illustration of this problem by Maxwell's Mesh Equations I would be glad to send such a solution.



The Questions and Answers page is a department of this magazine that belongs exclusively to the readers. Any Electrical Worker is cordially invited to submit questions or to take part in one of the furors that frequently spring up.

Describes St. Louis Motor Repair Firm

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—One of the oldest classifications in Local No. 1 is the motor repair section. This classification dates back to the start of our union, for as soon as there were electric motors, they required the services of a motor repair man. Today, as in the past, it is one of the highest skilled trades in the electrical industry.

Looking back through the years, we see the evolution of the electric motor from the complicated cumbersome old D.C. motor to the present day streamlined A.C. motor, about $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of the old timers.

As the industry progressed, naturally more motors went into operation, and more experienced motor repair men were needed to keep the equipment in operation. As the industry advanced, so did the knowledge of the repairman.

One of our union shops doing only motor repair work is the Zeller Electric Company, located in the near south side of St. Louis. This shop was started in 1940 by Ed Zeller, Sr., one of the early motor repair men with Local No. 1. Zeller, after many years of work for various local motor repair shops, went into business for himself. He expanded several times, and today occupies his own building. He also recently completed a new high bay addition where he handles large work.

Zeller Electric Company is one of the finest motor shops in our jurisdiction. Our motor shop agreement has just been renewed at a substantial increase in wages and fringe benefits.

St. Louis is one of the largest medical centers in the United States. It is known for its fine Veterans' Hospitals—one located for many years in the Jefferson Barracks area, and the

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

newest in midtown St. Louis. The latter is the John J. Chocoran, named for veteran U. S. Congressman J. J. Chocoran.

In addition to these hospitals, we also have the famous "Barnes" group of hospitals, a part of Washington University. (At a later date when the JOURNAL runs the "St. Louis, Gateway to the West" story, we hope to fully describe this wonderful medical center).

In this group is the Barnard free skin and cancer hospital. This hospital is constructing a new building for the exclusive treatment of cancer and other biological and physical problems.

As part of its new equipment, this hospital has installed one of the world's largest machines for the treatment of cancer. Known as a "Betatron," the machine cost \$180,000 and produces 24,000,000 volts. It was shipped to St. Louis knocked down and was moved in, assembled, installed and wired by Local No. 1 men.

There are only six of these machines in existence, and it appears that this is the first handled in its entirety exclusively by I.B.E.W. members.

Another first for Local No. 1 is the new million dollar testing equipment for the Moloney Electric Company, manufacturers of transformers. All new testing equipment was brought in fabricated and was set and connected completely by Local

No. 1 men. The only other trade represented was the painters. A constant crew of 30 to 35 men handled this job.

The Moloney Company does not employ I.B.E.W. members in its plant on production work.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P. S.

• • •

230 Receive Honor Scrolls in N. Y.

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—We take great pleasure in announcing that Local Union No. 3, I.B.E.W., has held another Honor Scroll Meeting at which 230 members received their scrolls and medals indicating that from this time on they are exempt from payment of all dues.

The meeting was held in Madison Square Garden, the largest hall in the city, on Saturday evening May 15, 1954 and the members of the local with their families and friends filled it to capacity. The meeting opened with posting of the colors by our Electrical Workers American Legion Post with an Honor Guard composed of Scouting Units of the Manhattan Council of the Boy Scouts and Boy Scout Troop No. 433, the latter sponsored by L. U. No. 3. The National Anthem was sung by Henry LaMarr, director of the Habirshaw Choral Society, of which we will have more to say later.

Following the invocation by Rabbi

Local 1 With Motor Repair Firm

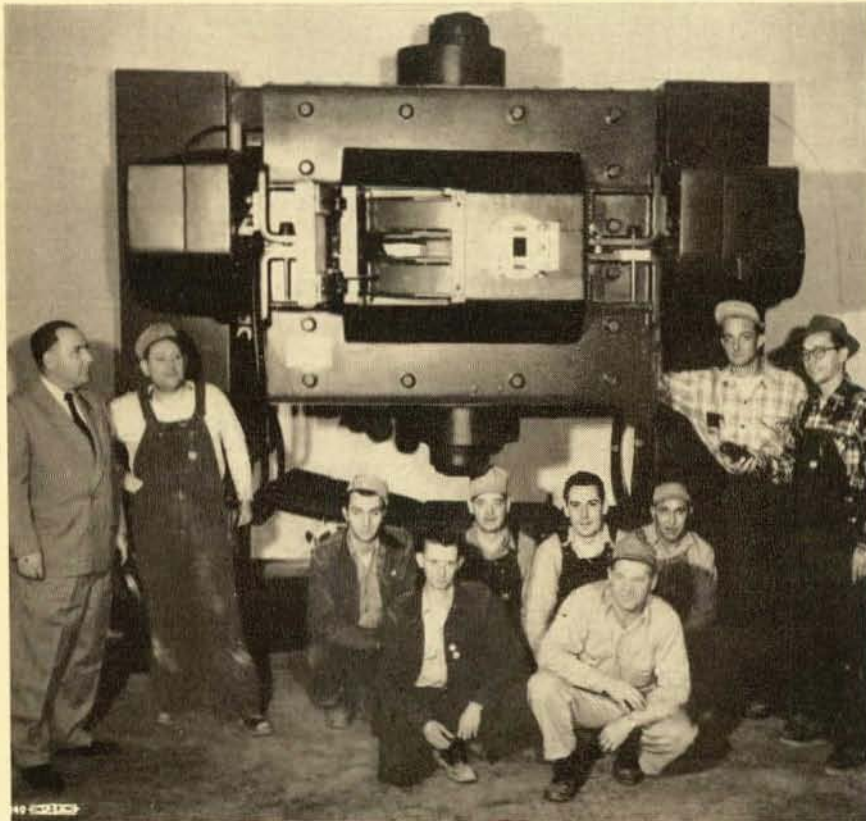


This is the rewind crew of the Zeller Electric Co., in the jurisdiction of Local 1, St. Louis, at left, taking time off to pose for a picture and give Business Manager Ed Redemeier a pat on the back for renewing their contract with a wage increase and improved conditions. From left: Redemeier; Chas. Huck; Joe Mueller; Alvin Hasse; Dorothy Keeler; Bessie Godair; Norman Hoffman; Edward Zeller, shop foreman; Virgil Bressler; Jim Parker; Ervin Fedder; Art Cole; Gus Bessie, and Harold Hurdler. As seen from these photos, the Zeller Company employs women in the shop for the winding of motors up to a certain size. The young lady shown in the picture at right has a thorough knowledge of the industry and is capable of rewinding any size or style of electric motor. From left: Norman Hoffman; Ed Redemeier; Dorothy Keeler, Ed. Zeller, company owner, and Art Cole. The finest labor relations prevail in this shop between the employers and Local 1.

In Local 1's Jurisdiction



Business Manager Ed Redemeier paid a fraternal visit to the Moloney Transformer job and the steward called the men in for a group picture. The men shown here are employed by the Gamp Electric Co., one of the oldest electric contractors in St. Louis. Left, front: Sam Thornhill; Al Leffers; John Meyer; Dave Browning (job steward); L. Jones; Vernon Fish (cable splicer foreman), and Lee Latham. Standing: Harry Brady (foreman); Ralph Persels; Oliver Jacko; Earl Russell; Bob Manley; Andy Wamhoff; Joe Polley; Fred Opal (shop superintendent); Bill Miller (general foreman); Oscar (the Count) Bauer; George Briley; Carl Hoffmeister; Roy Underwood; Walter Mason, Jr., and Ed Redemeier.



The new 24,000,000 volt Betatron to be used in the treatment of cancer, recently installed in the newly erected St. Louis Barnard free skin and cancer hospital. This equipment was moved in, set and completely wired by members of Local 1. The Betatron was manufactured by the Allis-Chalmers Co. for the Mallinckrodt Institute with all work at the site done by the Sachs Elec. Co. of St. Louis. From left, standing: James Quinn, business representative of Local 1; Ray Bienert; Doyal Hall, general foreman; Al Beyer, foreman. Front, kneeling: Arnold Morrison; Jim O'Dea. Second row, kneeling: Cliff Reichle; Chas. Williams, Harold Heinderman, and Andy Schario.

Max Schenk, President Jeremiah P. Sullivan made a few introductory remarks concerning the purpose of the meeting which was to do honor to

these men and their predecessors for the labor and sacrifices they had offered to make the path more smooth for those who would follow them,

and in general to make the world a better place to live in. He then introduced the honored guests and speakers. Many of these only "took a bow." Among those who spoke were the Honorable Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of the City of New York, Honorable Edward Corsi, Industrial Commissioner of the State of New York, Honorable Herman T. Stichman, Commissioner of Housing of the State of New York, Mr. Julius A. Thomas, Director, Department of Industrial Relations, of the Urban League; Brother Howard McSpeddon, President of the Building and Construction Trades Council of New York, and our own Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. All spoke briefly but were unanimous in their congratulations to the honor members and extending good wishes to the officers and members of the local in their constant effort to improve the working conditions of not only themselves but all our affiliated industries.

Brother Van Arsdale expressed the regrets of I.B.E.W. President J. Scott Milne, International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, Vice President of the Third District, Joseph W. Liggett and First District Council Member Louis P. Marcianite, all of whom were at a dinner following a Progress Meeting of the northeast locals in Newark, New Jersey. Brother Van Arsdale explained that because it is necessary to reserve a Saturday night in "the Garden" one year ahead it was not possible to foresee the clash of dates or to make a change when it became known.

Following a special invocation by the Reverend Ernest R. Palen, S.T.D. the presentation of the scrolls and medals began with Mayor Wagner presenting the scrolls and Industrial

Commissioner Corsi presenting the medals. The committee that planned this meeting is surely to be highly commended for the smoothness with which the program was followed. It actually seemed as though many rehearsals had been held, which of course was not possible. The actual presentation to the more than 200 members present to receive them, was accomplished in a little under 20 minutes and that is some accomplishment when one considers that each man's name was called out as he was individually presented with his scroll and medal.

Following the presentation President Sullivan memorialized the members of L. U. No. 3 who had passed away and "The Lord's Prayer" by Albert Hay Malotte was sung by Mr. Albert A. Bonahur, one of our New York electrical contractors. The Benediction by Reverend Father Henry Vincent, O.F.M., brought this part of the program to a close.

We are enclosing a photograph showing a part of the audience on the main floor of the Garden with some of the candidates for the Honor Scrolls in the first eight rows. The hall is so vast that a clear picture of the whole audience was not possible.

Following the close of the serious part of the program the lighter side was started. This consisted of five acts by top flight entertainers and performers "well known on screen, stage and television" and a sterling performance by the Habirshaw Division Choral Group of the Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corporation of Yonkers, New York, and members

of L. U. No. 3, whose songs, ranging from popular to classic, were received with great applause.

It was intended to have a picture of this choral group for this issue of the JOURNAL but unfortunately it went astray and was not received in time to be mailed in with this letter. We hope to have it for the next issue.

Following the entertainment two dance bands went to work and large as the floor space is, it was soon filled with dancers. There was a time when the writer would have been right out there with them, but all he could do now was look back wistfully, with chin on shoulder, as he wended his way home in the early morning hours.

We bring this letter to a close now lest the editor get out the axe. Best wishes and God's Blessing to all.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P.S.

• • •

Death Claims Fifty Year Toledo Member

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—It is with deep regret that we record the passing of one of this local's oldest members. Last October we had a banquet in honor of Brother Abe Doeller. At this affair, Brother Doeller was presented with a fifty-year certificate and pin. He left Toledo to spend the winter in Florida and had just come back north when he suffered a stroke from which he never recovered. It is our sincerest wish that our late Brother may enjoy eternal rest.

Recently we stated that rumors were afloat that some of the oil companies which have refineries in our

city were contemplating building new additions to their plants. As of this writing it looks as if those rumors were beginning to have all the earmarks of becoming facts. Some of our members who have been getting split weeks are getting their tools in shape and we hope it won't be long before they will have an opportunity to use them. The Twin Grind job going on at Rossford, Ohio, is progressing. This job is the only one we know of in this vicinity where aluminum pipe is being used. On this job the pipe sizes run from one half inch up to three-and-one-half inches. The bending of aluminum pipe is somewhat different than bending ordinary conduit. The larger sizes on this job are being fabricated by the crew of the two Georges, Brothers George Hoff and George Kaumeyer who are doing an excellent job. When this plant is completed they will be able to qualify as experts on this type of material. Material for the grinding end of the project is being delivered in Toledo by steamship direct from Belgium. One casting for the grinding heads weighs in the neighborhood of 15 tons and there are 28 of them.

Negotiations for an increase in pay have been going on for several weeks and we expect that by the first of June they will have been concluded and our scale will be upped by 10 cents per hour making it \$3.20. Our try for paid vacations and holidays wasn't successful. The contractors merely agreed that they would consider the matter when it comes time in 1955 to discuss agreements again. This city is beginning to think seriously about its chances of becoming

Local 3 Honor Scroll Meeting



The huge Madison Square Garden was filled to capacity by the members of Local 3, New York City, and their guests who gathered to honor 230 of their fellows with scrolls and medals signifying long service as local members.

the greatest port on the Great Lakes now that the St. Lawrence Water Way idea is about to become a reality. In addition Toledo is about to become the hub of a network of super highways extending east and west and north and south. We hope that all of these things come to pass for this city has been hamstrung by near-sighted financiers for over 30 years. Keep your eye on Toledo, it's on the march. We have been collecting some statistics and facts about this city which we hope to put in the pages of the JOURNAL that all of the Brothers may have a better idea of what Toledo really is. Till we see you again, au revoir.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

• • •

Annual Meeting of Temple Association

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—The annual meeting of our Electrical Worker's Temple Association was held on April 5, 1954. The financial report of the association was audited by Chris Cox and John Satterfield, and accepted as read. The following members were elected as officers of the Temple Association for this year: President H. (Pat) Cunningham; Vice President John Booth; Treasurer Anthony Fishback; Secretary Robert Mierka; Sergeant at Arms Dave Waldon; and Board Members Ray Gibson and George Spriggs.

Life insurance is one of the salient benefits for our members belonging to the "A" group. Many a member's beneficiary status has changed since he became an "A" member. One of our members had his mother for his beneficiary, but failed to change his

beneficiary when he assumed marital responsibility. In the course of time, his mother died and 25 years later he himself passed on. This left his policy disbursement for legal interpretation. Please check your beneficiary on your I.B.E.W. policy to make sure your loved ones are receiving the protection you have planned for them.

When did you last give blood to Local 17's Blood Bank? Eight years have passed since we started our Blood Bank. Think what a service and consolation this Blood Bank has been to our members. Ask anyone who has used it. No member has ever been refused. To maintain this record donors are needed. The Red Cross is sending mobile units throughout metropolitan Detroit for the convenience of donors. This is your opportunity to make your contribution. Anyone in good health between the ages of 21 and 60 may donate. A medical examination is given to each donor before the donation. When making your contribution state that it is for Local 17's Blood Bank. After making your contribution notify Ole Jensen. Our Assistant Business Manager Ole Jensen, has served as chairman of Local 17's Blood Bank since its inception. He has served faithfully and this Blood Bank of ours has been a life saving program for many of our members and their families. You or a member of your family may have need of this precious life giving blood.

Our Military Committee on April 19, 1954, passed the following amendment: A member returning from military services must apply for any past due military checks within 30 days from the reinstatement date of his union card.

JULIUS OTTEN, P.S.

Vacation Notes from Sequoia National Park

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N.Y.—Pleasant and interesting experiences have crowded one another so rapidly that it would be difficult to select one to describe in more detail for my friends in Local 43. Right now, I should be tempted to picture this camp in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, part of the Sequoia National Park in California, with the rushing Kaweah River nearby that is alive with trout or to describe the great Moro Rock that rises almost perpendicular, from where I sit at the moment, to an elevation of more than 6700 feet—4,000 feet above my trailer! Yesterday, we drove to Giant Forest on the summit of the mountain where the largest tree in the world is growing—the famous General Sherman Sequoia that is more than 100 feet in circumference and 270 feet in height. Its age is estimated to be more than 3,500 years—the oldest living thing in the world.

However, to take space for describing Sequoia would be denying space for other equally fascinating places I have visited since my last travel chapter. For instance, I might tell of my visit with friends in the mountains high above Bisbee, Arizona, who have blasted a tunnel 1000 feet long into the mountains in search of silver. To reach their mining camp I had to drive the trailer over a rough narrow road that wound its way by hairpin turns from the valley to more than 6,300 feet elevation through Montezuma Pass, near old Fort Huachuca of Apache warfare fame. Here I learned to load charges of blasting powder into previously drilled holes and then, after lighting the fuse, to hurry to the tunnel entrance with only a miner's lamp on my tin kelly to light the way! I swear I made the 1000 feet in nothing flat!

But, again, that experience was but one of many for from there we drove to Tombstone—the "City Too Tough To Die!" where the old Bird Cage Theatre is now a museum filled with mementos of the wild and wooly western days when Tombstone with its fabulous silver mines was a rival of San Francisco. Near the city is the equally famous Boothill Cemetery that is filled with the bodies of men who were too slow on the draw when the law of the west was a rifle or revolver!

Then from Tombstone through Tucson to Phoenix and north to the Grand Canyon where, from both the north and south rims I was able to view what is described as the world's outstanding spectacle. Imagine, if you will, a canyon that is four to 15 miles in width, 5700 feet deep and filled with massive eroded rock formations that rise from the floor of the canyon in wierd shapes painted by

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name
 L. U.
 Card No.
 NEW ADDRESS

 (Zone No.)
 OLD ADDRESS

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
 1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

40-1015

nature in glowing reds, purple and green. The approach to the north rim is through 40 miles of forest filled with pine, fir and spruce interspersed with glades of quaking aspens whose light green leaves had just begun to open. The north rim is much higher than the south and our camp was at an elevation of more than 9,000 feet where the chill air at night made a campfire a necessity as well as a pleasure. I could write pages on the beauties of the canyon but must reserve space for Bryce and Zion Canyons of Utah, our next objectives after leaving Grand Canyon.

Bryce, in southern Utah, contains in its 36,000 acres some of the most colorful rocks of the earth's crust, shaped by erosion into grotesque forms that rise to a height of more than 1,000 feet from the floor of the canyon and decorated in all the colors of the rainbow with reds, pinks and creams predominating. These may be seen from trails through the canyon and from observation points along the rim. Zion National Park, with its 148 square miles features Zion Canyon, the spectacular multicolored gorge in the heart of southern Utah's dramatic desert and canyon country.

From Zion, the highway is built through desert country to Las Vegas, Nevada, where every other structure downtown seems to be devoted to the use of "one armed bandits" and where, outside the city on the road to California, can be found the most fabulous night clubs in the world—such as "The Flamingo," "The Sands" and many others equally famous for the pursuit of pleasure.

Yes, I won—and lost, a fair amount of money before I left for what, to men of our trade, is a greater attraction than the slot machines of Las Vegas. By that I mean the great Hoover Dam—formerly Boulder Dam, that has harnessed the muddy waters of the Colorado and through the application of water by irrigation and power through the generation and transmission of electricity, has made the desert country of California and Arizona the rich source of fruit and vegetables that are shipped to points all over the country and enable us in the east to enjoy these delicacies the year round. Boulder Dam is the highest concrete structure in the world, rising to a height of 726 feet, and has created the largest artificial lake in the world—Lake Meade, 115 miles in length. The ultimate capacity of the power plant is 1,354,300 kilowatts and the present installed capacity is 1,249,800 kilowatts—no mean sized power house! From Boulder Dam my travels carried me across the desert country to Los Angeles where, like any other easterner, I gaped at the homes of the famous in Hollywood and marvelled at the extent of the city of Los Angeles that seems to stretch out like a giant octopus and

Training Center for Linemen



In the newly-remodeled Fulton Street substation in Syracuse, N. Y., members of Local 79 receive instruction on distribution equipment. Left to right: Al Wiecezorek; G. Green; Jack O'Brien; Tony Mercurio; Elwin Moore; Edward Rauch, and Francis Wales, steward.

include every city within its area of more than 450 square miles. But, more than the new city of Los Angeles, I enjoyed the famous old Missions of Capistrano and San Bernardino that were flourishing centers when our forefathers in the east were struggling to unite the 13 colonies and to effect a Declaration of Independence. No visit to California is complete without some time devoted to these old missions that stretch from San Diego on the south to San Francisco on the north—21 in all, whose primary purpose was the halting of further exploitation of the California area by Russia which had already established a line of fishing stations and forts along the northern coast of California and appeared to have designs on the southern coast as well. Today, the remains of but 11 of the original 21 missions remain and only the names of certain places such as Russian Gulch remain to remind us that Russia once held possession of the California coast. But, Russia's memory appears to be long! And now, as the shadows lengthen across the face of Moro Rock and a cool breeze sweeps up from the Kaweah River gorge, I'll close with greetings to the Brothers of Local 43.

BILL NIGHT, TRAVELING P.S.

• • •

Members Accept Wage Increase Offered

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—At this time Local 66 has a few items

of news so I will attempt to convey them to our JOURNAL. The year is rolling by fast and it will not be long until vacation time will pass and another New Year will be upon us.

On March 15th our most able and sincere Business Manager, J. C. Epperson, informed the Houston Lighting and Power Company of our desire to open our agreement for wage negotiations. On May 11th he called a special meeting and a wage increase offer of 2½ percent was accepted by our membership. This is the first time in recent years that negotiations have been concluded before the anniversary or expiration date of our agreement.

Two \$50 savings bonds were given by our local at a drawing of 1954 poll tax numbers at our March 18th regular meeting. Brother B. D. Burrow and Mrs. Roberta Galloway were the lucky winners. About 41 percent of our members purchased their poll taxes and entered their names for the drawing. Considering the ones that did not participate in the drawing, I estimate that only about 60 percent of our members purchased their 1954 poll tax receipts and will be able to vote this election year. Brothers, let's do better next year.

We had a swell turnout of members at our April 15th meeting when we elected delegates to represent us at our International Convention. I believe a well rounded and representative group of men was elected.

This local union is especially proud of our now International President Emeritus, D. W. "Dan" Tracy in that he first became a member of the I.B.E.W. in Houston, Texas, and as our business manager, he signed the first contract with the Houston Lighting and Power Company. We wish him many more happy years.

R. R. ANSLEY, P.S.

• • •

Help to Modernize Substation Building

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The place known as the Fulton Street substation is a large building which once housed not only the generating and operating departments, but all the service departments as well.

Upon the completion of the office and service building further downtown, all the departments except the substation and operating moved to the downtown building. The interior of the Fulton Street building is now being remodeled and modernized to receive the departments overflowing the downtown building. Among these is the new lineman training center.

Local 79 Brothers of the building construction, maintenance, line, and subway departments each had a part in modernizing the building and the arrangement of the training center equipment. The training center is under the direction of Edmund R. Paige, to whom I gratefully acknowledge the receipt of information.

In the enclosed picture will be seen one end of a large room fully outfitted with distribution equipment. This is not a make-believe school for linemen, but real energized equipment as found in regular field service.

The practical nature of the training center is learning by demonstration, with guidance in the methods of trouble shooting and maintenance work conforming to safe work practices. Added to this is emphasis upon the N.M.P. blue book of safety rules, of which each production employe has a copy. Teaching is by conference rather than a school.

All of which should add much to the understanding and cooperation between foremen and linemen in their work. The classes consist of groups of five or six. At present attending the classes are general line foremen and assistants. Later classes will consist of foremen B, A, troublemen, and linemen C. B and A linemen will use the room to some extent, but may work at another location. The major equipment will be used by linemen C.

FRED KING, P. S.

• • •

Begin Work on New TV Assembly Plant

L. U. 86, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The

Sylvania Electric Product Company, Inc. recently began operations in their new television assembly plant which is nearing completion. This plant, located in Batavia, New York, will be the largest of its kind in the world.

The building is 900 feet long and 300 feet wide with a second floor on part of it, which in all contains 400,000 square feet of floor space. Sylvania expects to hire around 2,000 men and women in full operation.

The electrical work is being done by Ferguson Electric Company of Buffalo, New York. Edward Gaynor, the superintendent for Ferguson, is a member of Local 41 of Buffalo.

Gene McCabe of Local 86 is general foreman, with five other foremen which include Warren Brown, Harold Geimer, William Ruscher, Orville Green and Roy Gorman. Edward Connell, chairman of the Executive Board of Local 86, is the steward on the job and doing a nice job. At the peak of construction there were 64 electricians employed.

The Niagara Mohawk feeds the substation with 34,000 volts on the primary. The secondary side is 4,160 volts. The transformer is a 2,500 K.V.A. We bring the 4,160 up to the second floor to the A and B substation which transforms down to 480 to 208 volts. From A. sub. we take 4160 volts to the office building to the sub. C., which supplies the offices, cafeteria, and the kitchen. The office is air-conditioned. It has 5,000 feet of walker floor duct which takes care of telephone, power and signals.

We installed 5,000 fluorescent fixtures which operate at 277 volts. We run a feeder from a substation to a load center which has from six to 10 magnetic switches and is controlled from a point at a column on the aisle that takes in the distance of four columns. We installed Allen-Bradley start and stop buttons at the control center to control the lights.

The street lighting is Mercury Vapor light series system of 2300 volts. The parking area is lighted with Mercury Vapor Floods on the top of a 50 foot play time tower. All of these lights are controlled from the Guard House.

Ferguson has a subcontract from Eskin and Herley to install the public address system. The electric clock and bell system is I.B.M.

We must bring this to the attention of every electrician. One of the conveyors on the job is called the process test line. It is a conveyor which moves the television sets down the line to be tested in order to make sure that every control is in working order. To do this, the conveyor has 117 V. regulated current and four voltage regulators on the line that feeds bus bars. On the conveyor belts or slots is a travelling transformer, spring type contactor and a receptacle and a single pole switch.

Our electricians were working on one side of the conveyor installing the feeder to the voltage regulator and the millwrights were putting the slots on the conveyor. About every seventh slot has the transformer and receptacle and switch.

The millwrights started to put these on. This is strictly electrical work. The steward tried to stop them, but they wouldn't listen. Ed Connell called Johnnie Downs, who is our business manager, and in turn Johnny called Jerry Winteroff. In the meantime the boys got awful sick and couldn't show up on the job the next day. We did get the millwrights to lay off. We received a decision to the effect that it was strictly electrical work. Johnny and Jerry did an excellent job with the situation and we are doing the work which belongs to us.

The point that I want to bring out is to keep your eyes open at all times when there are millwrights on the job. They will try to steal all the work they can, no matter whose job it is.

If they keep trying to steal our work, we will have to join the Carpenter and the millwright locals. As I see it, one day the carpenter is a carpenter foreman and in a few weeks he is back on the job as a millwright. What do you think?

The Sylvania Company has been very cooperative in having the Ferguson Company do all the electrical work in connection with the different departments.

Our good friend Ed Gaynor, the superintendent, was taken with a severe pain in his left hip and was forced to take a couple of weeks off. He is feeling much better now and is back on the job. For the time Ed was off, Mr. Burke, electrical engineer for Ferguson, brought Vic Lemke down from Buffalo to take Ed's place while he was sick. Vic is a fine fellow and we sure wish him good luck.

The job will probably be completed in June. We want to mention that we installed about 10,000 linear feet of conduit plus buss duct and wire ways throughout the plant.

Gene McCabe says "hello" to all the out-of-town Brothers who worked on the job; also to you, Russ Little, of Local 34, Cleveland, Ohio.

This job was a six-day-a-week job up to the middle of March and we received mileage from Rochester to the plant, approximately 31 miles.

WILLIAM J. BUSHART, R.S.

• • •

Delegates Attend Regional District Meet

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—We have several items of interest this month. To begin with, our delegates

Workers, Controversy at Sylvania



These are the men who worked on the Sylvania Electric Products plant in Batavia, N.Y., all of Local 86 unless otherwise indicated. Front row, left to right: A. Cook; L. McKindly, L.U. 501; A. Filiberti; J. Gorman; H. McNally; M. Ezze; E. Driscoll; D. Korn; W. Ruscher (foreman); E. Gaynor (superintendent), L.U. 41; Gene McCabe (general foreman); John Downs (business manager), F. Gilbrick; C. Siegel; T. McGraw, L.U. 910; W. Farrell; C. Cunningham; W. Evans, L.U. 231; W. Brown (foreman). Center row: J. McManus; A. Dailey; F. McCabe; R. Munford (timekeeper); R. Little, L.U. 39; T. Green; T. McGowan; S. Dillenbeck, Jr., L.U. 1574; M. Czarnecki, L.U. 1571; T. Young; S. Dillenbeck, Sr., L.U. 1574; J. Effinger; D. Reeves; A. Wittman; G. Wilkins; E. Rosse; H. Geimer (foreman); H. Schalber; O. Tilley; A. Orton, L.U. 910; A. Garlack, L.U. 910; R. Flaherty; G. Kraft; O. Green (foreman); E. Connell (steward). Back row: R. Price; G. Shick, L.U. 174; L. Davis, L.U. 544; R. Janowski; S. Bloom; D. Cohen, L.U. 41; K. Smalley, L.U. 41; M. Waldorf, L.U. 41; J. Epping; W. Knight; R. Park; W. Reid; P. Lynch; C. Mayne, L.U. 910; D. Hendrick, L.U. 910; C. McGinn.

Larry Sundquist and Allen Webeck have returned from the Regional District Conference held Saturday and Sunday, May 16th and 17th. The men flew down to Newark, New Jersey, where the conference was held in the Robert Treat Hotel and had the pleasure of meeting our new President and Secretary, J. Scott Milne and Joseph Keenan respectively.

Our delegates reported on the business discussed. One of the many subjects was the Silver Jubilee Plan for furthering the Pension Plan. All locals which have already participated know the benefits of such.

While at the conference, Brother William McLean showed up. It seems he stopped off while on a trip to New Haven, Connecticut to visit his brother. He renewed old acquaintances and introduced our delegates to Brothers attending from the other states whom he also knew.

Concerning activities in Local 106, it is with deep regret that we here in Jamestown learned of the sudden passing of one of our old-time members, Stacey Keller. He passed away early last month in Homestead, Florida. He was well known here in town and corresponded quite steadily with Brother William McLean who always kept us informed of Brother Keller's activities.

Last month's meeting was followed by a tasty layout of refreshments. We wish to thank Lenny Edgren who was in charge of assembling the table.

On the labor situation here in town, things are beginning to gradually slack up, that is as far as the electrical business is concerned. We have had several more of our Brothers join the ranks of the unemployed this past week. There do not seem to be any significant jobs coming up in this area right now but with the coming



This is the controversial conveyor on the Sylvania Products job in Local 86, Rochester, N.Y.'s area. If you will examine the picture carefully, you will find a receptacle and a circuit breaker mounted on each seventh segment of the conveyor. Beneath the belt are brushes which ride on a brass bus bar. The work, claimed by both the Carpenters and Electrical Workers, was won by Local 86 of our International.

of summer we will continue to hope for more business activity.

Two new elementary schools have been approved by local vote but the consensus of opinion is that these won't get started until late fall.

Well, this seems to be all for now. Good luck to all you fishermen.

BEN DAWSON, P. S.

• • •

Annual Banquet Caps Minn. Bowling Season

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—A

smorgasbord was served in the local union's main meeting hall on Saturday, May 1st for all St. Paul Electrician bowlers, Local Union 292 Inter-City Bowling Committee and invited guests.

Final team standings showed the C. M. Anderson Electricians' team, captained by William Harnisch, finishing in first place. Ray Swanson, Len Tidgwell, Otto Behling and Al Zaudtke.

Second place went to the Hoeft Electric team consisting of: Jim Deeg, Jim Curran, Charles Rudiger,

Joe Lentsch, Don Barber and George Schultz, captain.

A team sponsored by Christensen Electric was made up of Captain Dick Faragher, Otto Paul, John Tako, Hank Schuman, George Doeren, and Jim Gabriel finished in third place.

Fourth place was won by Jim Brett, Larry Hedberg, Bill Johnson, Reynold Dittrich, Len Kolles and Captain Frank Jungwirth, sponsored by Hoffman Lighting Company.

Ted Warnlof, Barney Sylvester, Hank Millette, Gus Buetow, Louis Meisinger, George Klein, captain, were backed by Commonwealth Electric and finished in fifth place.

Finishing in the second place in the 2nd division were: Joe Feesl, Rudy Franta, Bill Staack, Oscar Johnson, Jack Roith and Captain Bill Eisenmenger.

Third place in the 2nd division went to the Collins-Hegberg team with the following members: Ray Conrath, Lou Kustrich, Bill Collins, Lefty Gillen, Gus Brissman and Don Kroll, captain.

Last, but not least, was the Tieso-Kostka team with Dick Hunt, Emil Ranallo, Joe Fischler, Al Reinsberg, Bob Buetow and Len Deeg, captain.

The evening started at 6 p.m. with a social hour until 7 p.m. After the dinner, a business meeting was held with the following men elected to serve as officers for the coming season: Frank Jungwirth, chairman, Steve Gerenz, secretary and Jim Curran, Local Union Inter-City Bowling Committee chairman.

At this time Anchor Lillydahl, Minneapolis Local 292 Inter-City Bowling Committee chairman, received the Inter-City trophy for the first time in the past five years. Brother Lillydahl was hard-pressed for words to explain this strange happening.

The 1954-1955 secretary distributed the prize money for games won and other special prize events. The meeting then adjourned. Many of the bowlers stayed for the refreshments in the club rooms after the close of the business meeting.

JOHN FRANKLIN, P.S.

• • •

Travel May Solve Texas Work Problem

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—Here is just a bit of news from the local union down in Cow Town, Texas.

We do not have too much to report in the way of good news. At the present time we are in need of some electrical construction work that will relieve our unemployment situation. The future looks very good if certain crafts will only get their troubles settled. If it is not settled, some of our boys are going to want to do some traveling. If any local needs some good men let our business man-

ager know. We do brag just a little on the class of wiremen we have at the present time. They are skilled in most electrical installations that might come along. I can say without reservation the class of journeymen that we have been turning out lately is due to the apprentice program that we now have going.

We have just had the call for the International Convention and have elected our delegates to attend. We are looking forward to meeting some of the Brothers we only have contact with through the WORKER.

Our local is now in the process of getting a new agreement in effect. With the men we have on the committee we can rest assured of a good deal.

HOWARD H. HART, P.S.

• • •

Contract Gains Cited By Portland Local

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—With the manifestations of summer all around us, these warm first days of May, the display of women's bathing suits in the show windows, the opening of the horse racing season, etc., one's thoughts should tend to be on the more pleasant side of life. And with this thought in mind, we will follow through and omit all gripes.

What could be more pleasant than to have a large percentage of our contracts renegotiated for the year. Small wage increases, from 1.15 to 1.5 percent, have been gained in our utility agreements together with a few increased fringes. One additional holiday was granted by two utilities, making a total of eight guaranteed holidays. To avoid the inconvenience of a total absence of all crews on this eighth day, one employer has elected to observe this holiday on each individual's birthday, an old custom in Hawaii, I understand. One other utility, the California-Pacific, granted an eight cents per hour increase as a step toward closing the differential with the utilities a little further to the West where a uniform wage of \$2.65 for journeymen has been established. A few of the Public Utility Districts have established a rate of \$2.70.

One telephone company negotiation has been completed giving considerable satisfaction to our efforts to bring the people under this agreement up to a wage level they justly deserve. Increases of from five to 12 cents per hour brings the top wage in the Traffic Department up to \$1.37 and the Plant Department to \$2.25 per hour.

Our spirits should have been raised just a little by the action of the Senate in returning the proposed amendments of the Taft-Hartley law to committee, thus apparently assur-

ing that the stringent restriction on labor will not presently worsen.

April 20th was our memorable day of the year—the annual entertainment of our retired brothers at the "Old Timers" dinner. It was interesting and surprising to observe the hale and hearty appearance of these elderly Brothers. Seventy of our total of 138 members presently on retirement were able to attend. During the past year 22 of our members transferred from active to the retired list and five of our members passed away. It is reported that of the many locals in the I.B.E.W., our local has the largest percentage of members on retirement.

It has been customary during the past years for International Secretary Milne to attend these functions as special guest of honor and as the feature speaker. Scott was initiated into L. U. 125 many years ago and still maintains his membership in this local. Changes in our plans were necessitated this year due to conditions beyond our control, and so we enjoyed the privilege of having as our guest and speaker, International President J. Scott Milne. We hope that his increased activities will not prevent his attendance at next year's dinner.

The special ceremony of the evening increased our "50" year roll when International President Milne presented scrolls and 50-Year Pins to Brothers John Atkins and Harry Jeys, increasing the membership of this exclusive club to three, Brother Bob Clayton being the other member.

In appreciation of the ceaseless efforts extended by Scott over the years to the labor movement and in particular the I.B.E.W. and to commemorate his elevation to the Presidency of the I.B.E.W., our retired Business Manager Bob Clayton, presented him on behalf of the "Old Timers," with a myrtlewood gavel. It was a beautiful piece of handiwork executed by an old-time friend of Scott's, Charles H. Weeks of Typographical Union No. 58. It is rather a fragile bit of official symbol to hold in order a gathering of such dimensions as an I.B.E.W. Convention, but Oregon myrtlewood is tough.

Other guests present and introduced, were Vice President Harbak and International Representatives Gene Heiss, and Bill Meyers. The union officers and Executive Board and Business Manager Vinson and his assistants were also present lending support to President Quinby in his role as master of ceremonies.

FLOYD PARKER, P.S.

• • •

Pays Tribute to Golden Jubilarians

L. U. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—Fifty

President Milne at 'Old-Timers' Dinner'



As has been his custom for many years, President Milne returned to Local 125, Portland, Ore., for the annual "Old-Timers' Dinner." Identifications of those taking part in the friendly ceremonies that accompanied the banquet are given in the local's letter.

years of membership in a labor organization is a remarkable achievement in itself and a testimonial to the fact that those who possess that distinction are not merely "card men," but genuine union men. A half century of continuous good standing . . . having dues paid on time quarter after quarter and meeting all the other requirements, for 50 years is an accomplishment that makes such men far more than just ordinary individuals . . . they must of necessity possess such characteristics as perseverance, a noble spirit of boundless self sacrifice and outstanding loyalty to the principles of trade unionism, to attain such uninterrupted length of service in a worthy cause.

It is fitting indeed that our organization should singularly honor such men, for, as our International President has often remarked "they are

the backbone of our Brotherhood," and the fact that such members are honored by our great organization is evidence of Brother Milne's loyalty to our union, for he is the originator and "father" of the exemplary custom of presenting 50-year members with honor scrolls and membership pins.

The officers and members of Local Union No. 134 do not want to boast, but we have it from "the prexy" himself that there are more 50-year members in our local than any other in the Brotherhood. However, the year, 1904 must have been a rather slack one in our jurisdiction because we had only 11 on whom to confer the accolade of trade unionism at our meeting on Thursday evening, May 6, 1954, and only five of the 11 could be present.

International President Milne and International Secretary Keenan

(whom we had the pleasure of seeing for the first time in their new roles) paid the 50-year members a magnificent tribute in two speeches, which the members of our local union who were in attendance will not soon forget. International Vice President Boyle and Local Union President Paulsen presented the honor scrolls and diamond studded pins . . . and then "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, a fitting climax to a splendid evening.

We want all members of our Brotherhood to know of the heroism of two members of L. U. No. 134 whose pictures are included here.

The members are employed by the International Harvester Company at its Tractor Works. The following letter sent by the Company to all employees is self-explanatory.

"To All Tractor Works Employees: Today, I had the privilege of pre-

Golden Jubilees in Chicago



The presentation of fifty year pins and scrolls was made recently to eleven members of Local 134, Chicago, Ill., by International President J. Scott Milne. As either recipients or guests of honor, these members figured in the ceremonies: (front left) George Dowle; Charles B. Roe; William Coates; Martin McGillivray; Hugh McKillip; Vice President Boyle; President Milne; Local President Charles Paulsen, and International Secretary Keenan.



George Dowle; Hugh McKillip; Thomas J. Murray; William Coates; Martin McGillivray, and Charles B. Roe, proudly display their certificates.



W. W. Robbins; Mel Harris; A. Y. Johnson; M. J. Boyle; George Stokes; P. F. Sullivan; Charles M. Paulsen, and Thomas J. Murray hear President Milne address the special meeting.

sending the Harold F. McCormick Memorial Safety Award to two Tractor Works employees, and the International Harvester Company Safety Citation to three other Tractor Works employees.

"The two Harold F. McCormick Memorial Safety Awards, the Company's highest award for distinguish-

ed acts of heroism in promoting safety, were presented to Orlando James and Steven Tanczyn, both employees of Department 15, Electrical Shop, and members of Local Union No. 134, I.B.E.W.

"Mr. James received his award for his quick thinking and action which probably saved the life of M. Raschke,

a fellow electrician. Mr. Raschke, who had been making electrical repairs on May 29, 1953, to the main feeder rails to two overhead cranes in our Forge Shop, and in the belief that power had been shut off, grabbed hold of a live 440-volt feeder rail to which his hands became "frozen." Mr. James, disregarding the possibility of receiving electrical shock himself, immediately knocked Mr. Raschke's hands loose from the live rail, and then held him from falling until he had recovered from a dazed condition. He then escorted Mr. Raschke to the Medical Department for treatment. Fortunately, Mr. Raschke received only minor burns, but were it not for Mr. James' quick action, with utter disregard for his own safety, Mr. Raschke could have been fatally injured.

"Mr. Tanczyn received his award for quick thinking and action in immediately shutting off the electrical power supplying an overhead sub-station cubicle on September 3, 1953, when he noticed a fellow-electrician, James Martin, in a doubled up position with his body partially inside the cubicle. Mr. Tanczyn immediately removed Mr. Martin from the cubicle and began applying artificial respiration while, at the same time, calling for help. Mr. Martin is still confined to St. Luke's Hospital with fractures of both hips caused by muscle spasms which were induced by the electrical shock. While Mr. Martin was quite seriously injured, were it not for Mr. Tanczyn's presence of mind and assistance, those injuries could also have been fatal.

THOMAS J. MURRAY,
Business Representative.

• • •

New Contract Inked Prior to Expiration

L. U. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.—At this sitting Local 139 has successfully negotiated our 1954-55 agreement. We would like to add that this is the second straight year that the contracts have been signed prior to the expiration date. It certainly is a pleasure to do business in this fashion. Congratulations are in order for the committee, Ralph Halloran, business manager, Gilbert Micheals and Raymond Kieffer.

Work this spring has been mighty slow as many of our other locals have witnessed, but things look good for the very near future.

Local 139's Apprenticeship Committee has ventured and gained a very good training program for our apprentices. To those who spent their time and efforts our heartfelt thanks. The men working on this committee were: Chairman Ray Kieffer, Co-chairman George McNaney, Edward Shisler who had charge of ordering

the text books, Joe Clements, Jr. and Howard Hubbard.

Along lighter lines the local sponsored two bowling teams this past season. Team No. 1 was composed of the following men, Captain Art Wood, Joe Clements, Sr., Carl Nelson, Ralph Halloran, Fred Criss, Kenneth Clark, and Les Swank. Carl Nelson took high single and also took high individual honors. Art Wood and Joe Clements were in the top ten. The rest of us just finished.

Team No. 2 was as follows, Captain Joe Clements, Jr., Steve Hoodak, Kenneth Rundell, Robert Walker and John Michaels. Joe Clements, Jr. took high game honors.

LES SWANK, P.S.

• • •

Urges Strong Support For LLPE Campaign

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Have You Joined L. L. P. E.?

Do you think it is important for the people in the labor movement to get into politics? Do you think we should know who will represent us in political offices? Should we know who are our friends in Congress and the State governments? I think we should all know. On the recent vote on the motion to send back to committee and thus kill the bill, #S2650, to change the Taft-Hartley labor law, both the Pennsylvania Senators, Duff and Martin, voted against the motion and for the bill. Fortunately, the motion was adopted by a vote of 50 to 42. At the State Federation of Labor Convention, President McDevitt remarked that during the entire political career of Senator Martin, he has never made an error and voted for

any legislation favorable to the working people. JOIN L. L. P. E. !!! It will be a dollar well invested. In the election of 1952, all A. F. L. members gave only \$250,000.00 to support their candidates. The Rockefellers, the Pews, the Mellons and the Du Ponts together—just four families—gave political contributions in 1952 totaling \$259,275.00. Can YOU afford NOT to give a dollar to protect your interests?

I have heard a lot of stories of our people going across the picket lines and into the striking department stores and the Versharen's markets. Some of our people have members of their families working in these places. How many of you remember what happened when we were on strike in 1946? What names we called those people who did not observe our picket lines? These pickets think the same as we did when we were hitting the bricks. They sell nothing in these stores that you cannot buy somewhere else. Let us help to keep the labor movement strong and do not partonize these stores that are being picketed.

Mike Phister and his wife were much relieved after the Bennington disaster to get word from their son that he was okay. Young Phister is a crewman aboard the Bennington.

You fellows who did not attend the Old Timers Night missed a good meal and a good time. It was one of the best affairs in years. The committee deserves a vote of thanks for this fine affair. It was good to see such old timers as Charlie Torchio, Bill Trow, Harry Cutler, Joe Goddworth, Nick Salicce, George Kovacs, Joe Waikus, Ben Harrison and all the others.

When the turbine repair crew re-

turned from the recent outage at Elrama they brought something strange with them. Ken Keys, Jim Elder, Bill Graham, Dutch Rickley and Bud Whittaker returned with some degree of mustaches on their faces. The decorations didn't last long. Some of the boys forcibly removed parts of the mustaches from a couple of the boys and the others voluntarily removed theirs. It was a great improvement.

To the many members who have recently lost loved ones we offer these condolences, "The comfort of having loved ones may be taken away, but not that of having had them."

If you don't get the job you like, like the job you get.

Just a brief note to state that the Ten pin bowlers had their revenge over the Duck pin bowlers.

HARVEY C. COOK, P.S.

• • •

Foundation Laid for Local 146's New Home

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Well gang, a lot of water has gone under the bridge since our last article, and that isn't just idle chatter because plenty of rain lately has refilled Lake Decatur, temporarily, at least.

Work on the new home for Local 146 has at last been started with footings being poured for the building's foundation. The members voted to accept the architect's plan without changes or modifications, which facilitated matters considerably and provided an early start on the building. The wholesale electrical supply firms with local branches, along with local electrical contractors and several outside electrical contractors are contri-

Heroism Awards for Chicago Men



Two members of Local 134 receive the Harold F. McCormick Memorial Safety Award from Mr. M. Felber, works manager of the International Harvester Tractor Company Tractor Works for acts of heroism in promoting safety. In left hand picture is Orlando James and at right Steven Tanczyn. The full details of their feats are given in the press secretary's letter starting on page 46.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Marshall Leavitt

This month it gives the editor and his JOURNAL staff a great deal of pleasure to salute Marshall Leavitt of L. U. 124, Kansas City, Missouri, as our Press Secretary of the Month.

Brother Leavitt is no new comer to our ranks of press correspondents, since he has been writing for our JOURNAL for 25 years, most of that time as his local's press secretary. In addition to the colorful letters which he has sent in for "Local Lines" through the years, which combined notes of local and national interest, sprinkled with a gentle philosophy and flavored with wit and humor, Brother Leavitt has acted as L. U. 124's poet laureate and has sent many clever verses to grace the pages of our JOURNAL through the years.

Our readers will want to know something of Brother Marshall's personal history.

He was born in Nebraska, March 8, 1883. He began his career in electrical work in 1899 as a telephone lineman. He joined L. U. 162 of Omaha, in September 1903. Brother Leavitt recalls that in those days when he was a "floater," local unions had little

court or community standing and the battles to organize and survive, were fought for the most part "underground."

Brother Leavitt recalls very well the years from 1908 to 1913 when the "Reed-Murphy" secession movement in our Brotherhood was in full swing, tearing our union apart. When settlement came in 1913 many of the "floaters" who had paid dues to first one side and then the other and sometimes both, found themselves without official standing.

Brother Leavitt rejoined the Brotherhood in Springfield, Massachusetts. He settled down and worked in Boston for seven years. There he married, and there his first son, now also a member of L. U. 124 was born. From Boston, the Leavitts moved to St. Louis where they stayed 10 years and son No. 2 was born.

In 1929, they moved again, this time to Kansas City where Brother Leavitt joined, as he puts it, "my well beloved L. U. 124."

It is interesting what circumstances will inspire men to do certain things. The gift of an old typewriter started Brother Leavitt writing for our JOURNAL during the many idle days of the great depression.

Brother Leavitt who is now a pension member, writes "If my writing has contributed in a small measure to the pleasure of anyone, this is the highlight of my career."

We assure Brother Leavitt that his letters must have given much pleasure to our readers through the years and they are a "highlight" of the "Local Lines" section to us monthly. We only hope Brother Leavitt will keep up his good work for L. U. 124 and our Brotherhood in general, for many years to come.

buting all the electrical equipment needed for the new union hall. We are deeply grateful for the generosity of the above-mentioned firms, and all other organizations which have contributed labor or material for our new home.

The business manager reports that Brother Frank Kunz is recovering slowly from his second serious accident, and would appreciate a visit from any of the Brothers. The members voted to take care of Frank's dues until he is able to work again, and also provided some financial assistance. It is at times like this, when a member is in distress, that the true spirit of Brotherhood is most in evidence.

Crews working on the Macon Arms job have been called off the job twice in protest against raiding of work by

other crafts. Work was also stopped temporarily on the Borg-Warner job by a jurisdictional dispute between the millwrights and the ironworkers. It is to be hoped that all differences are finally settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Steel is being erected on the power house for the Caterpillar job, so all crafts should be working there soon. Work on the main plant will probably carry through the early part of next year, possibly longer. Present prospects for continued work are good for at least another year, barring unforeseen complications.

Plans are still being made to hold a union picnic this year but the committee is having difficulty securing a date and location. As soon as the committee succeeds in fixing a time and place the members will probably

be notified by cards through the mail, and by newspaper articles. Until we see you at the big fiesta, this is your old left-hander signing off for now.

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

• • •

Fifty Years a Local 211 Member

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—I would like to state at this time that when the dinner was held here in Atlantic City for the members of Local 211 who had been members of the I.B.E.W. 40 years or more, one of our members whose years of service was in doubt received a letter from the International Office making the correction. The Brother I am referring to is John Furr, who was initiated into Local 210, September 3, 1903. At our next regular meeting, Brother John Furr was brought up to the rostrum by President Edward Penny and the acknowledgment was read off to Brother John Furr and the citation was read and presented to him. The letter was forwarded to Local 211 by our new President J. Scott Milne and Secretary Joseph D. Keenan. Brother John Furr should have been equally honored as a 50-year member. Brother Furr was presented with a beautiful pin signifying his years of service. Pictures were taken of the event and yours truly is forwarding one with this article.

During the meeting Brother John Morretti gave a nice talk on organized labor and The Central Labor Union locally. He also gave a talk on how big industry was being invited to Puerto Rico rent and tax free, and explained the low wages that exist there. The goods are being made there and then shipped back to the U.S.A. for less than they can be made here at home. He stated that something would have to be done to curb this practice and be done very quickly.

Just to complete this article for this month, here is a little whose-it:

Curley: "This line is dedicated to Phillip."

Editor: "Phillip who?"

Curley: "To Phillip Space."

See you next month, Brothers.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P.S.

• • •

Announces Results of Bowling Tournament

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—Please publish the following article in the next issue of the JOURNAL. The Tenth Annual Bowling Tournament of the I.B.E.W., sponsored by Kansas City, Missouri Local 124, is now in the records. It is impossible to heap enough praise on Local 124 for the splendid manner in which this

affair was handled. Everyone attending continually complimented the officers and committee for the tremendous job they accomplished, each in his own department.

Although the hometown boys managed to run away with all of the prizes, that is the top prizes, our own Brothers gave a good account of themselves on behalf of Local 212. Brother Doc White managed to shoot a grand total of 1982 in the all events, which in almost any tournament would be good enough for high, but the boys from Kansas City also topped this. Brother Harry Espelage was another victim of the home talent, shooting a total of 669 in his singles and seeing this score fall by the wayside.

Local 212 has been awarded the tournament for 1955, and Toledo, Ohio Local 8, the 1956 session. I would like to remark at this time, the handling of the transportation problem, by Mr. Tom Hayden of the Wabash Railroad. This was a long trip west to Kansas City which could have become very monotonous, but for the excellent manner in which Mr. Hayden handled the entire affair. It was his humorous wit and congenial disposition that more than once prevented the trip from becoming boring. I would advise anyone contemplating a trip to or from the west, to turn over their travel problems to Tom, and leave the rest up to him. I can assure you that he will not let you down, in any way.

Now that the next tournament has been awarded to Cincinnati, our work to make it a success shall begin in earnest. We will all have to get our respective tasks assigned and make every effort to do our best to make this the tops of all tournaments.

Again, I would like to congratulate the members of Local 124 for the grand success they attained in sponsoring this past tournament.

HOWARD E. STAPLETON, P.S.

• • •

Cites Prominent Citizen Of Victoria, B. C.

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—The editor certainly "did us proud" in the March issue. Many favorable comments have been heard on both the article and the photographs that spotlighted Victoria. Our Navy Yard members are clamoring for copies of the pictures, taken by a Naval photographer as security regulations prevented the JOURNAL's photographer from operating "inside the fence." During the rush to provide adequate copy, we omitted telling the editor that we have one of the world's really great men living among us, with all the modesty and unobtrusiveness that characterizes the truly

great. Of Canadian birth, Dr. Brock Chisholm is a citizen that we are both proud and anxious to share with the rest of the world. His ability and knowledge are of the type that breaks down international barriers, and promotes better understanding among nations.

As an officer in the first World War, he received the Military Cross and Bar, later becoming Director General of Army Medical Services for Canada. For some years he was Deputy Minister of Health for Canada, being decorated for his work in the cause of national health. Later he became director of the United Nations World Health Organization, from which position he recently retired, coming to live in Victoria.

The other night, among an attentive audience of some 400 people, I watched this quiet, unassuming scientist pick up facts from the four corners of the earth and lay them out in front of us in the form of a word picture. It could be called the shape of things to come. Not merely impressive, it was frightening. Comparing his calm and reasoned approach to that of well known Government spokesmen, it seemed to me that here is a man that the trade unions should cooperate with to the fullest extent in promoting that world wide movement to establish freedom from want, and freedom from fear. With the resources at our command, I believe that the trade union movement of North America should urge Dr. Brock Chisholm to embark upon a campaign of public information, not of the whirlwind election campaign type, but rather the thoughtful approach that

having acknowledged the existence of a tremendous problem, seeks a satisfactory solution on a scientific basis.

Our own I.B.E.W. could very well make a beginning by inviting Dr. Chisholm to address our forthcoming convention in Chicago. Not only would our delegates hear from a man who more than once has rocked the whole English speaking part of the world with his outspoken statements, we would be doing the world a service by giving him an opportunity to deliver his message. I hope that the International Organization will grasp this possibility of enhancing the value of our convention rather than invite speakers who have a police escort waiting for them outside the Convention Hall.

F. J. BEVIS, P.S.

• • •

4th Annual Local 302 Old-Timers' Dinner

L. U. 302, RICHMOND, CALIF.—The 4th Annual Old Timers' Dinner was held on Friday evening, April 30, 1954, at The Broiler, in San Pablo, California.

Those in attendance were: Honored Guests—Oscar G. Harbak, International Vice President, O. A. Riemann, International Representative, S. E. Rockwell, business manager of Local Union 595 and Harry Kurt, assistant business manager of Local Union 595.

The 1954 class of Graduating Apprentices: Robert Arno, Robert Bailey, Neal Beesley, Donn Stater, Donald White and John Shinnick.

Apprentice Instructors: C. T.

50 Years With I.B.E.W.



Brother John F. Furr of Local 211, Atlantic City, N.J., is seen receiving his 50-year citation from President Edward Penny, while Business Manager Herbert F. Stickel looks on.

Mark Accomplishments in California



Left: The graduating apprentices of Local 302, Richmond, Calif., and their local sponsors. From left: T. Coughlin, instructor; G. Mari-gold, local president; R. Bailey, D. Stator, R. Arno, and D. White, graduates; E. Strull, assistant business manager; J. Shinnick, graduate; A. Mainini, and C. Nar-vaez, instructors.

Right: International Vice President O. Harbak poses with the local's veteran members. From left: S. A. Fisher; S. E. Hutchinsen; L. Baldwin; X. H. Glenn; A. Vogt; O. Mundell; Brother Harbak; E. Childress, and G. Coffey.



Left: An informal moment during the local's banquet with Business Manager T. J. Ryan speaking from the head table, while Vice President Harbak, left, and International Representative C. A. Rieman register amusement.

Below: Members both young and old at the old-timers' testimonial banquet.

Below: International Vice President Harbak presents George Fitschen with a letter of commendation and 45-year pin while Business Manager Ryan looks on in approval.



At California Party for Veterans



A general view of the banquet honoring the veteran members of Local 302, Richmond, Calif., above, and below, from left, Business Manager T. J. Ryan, and honored guests O. F. Eaton, I. J. Keefe, G. McClung, Vice President Harbak, A. Grellman, H. D. Gates, and G. Fitschen.

Coughlan, Arthur G. Mainini and Clyde Narvaez.

Joint Apprenticeship Committee: George A. Marigold, President of Local Union 302 and David J. Lawry.

Old Timers: Irwin J. Keefe, George Coffey, Lee E. Baldwin, Edward Childress, George H. Fitschen, Harry D. Gates, S. E. Hutchinson, John Luttrell, Oscar Mundell, Al Vogt, Hugh Glenn, Albert Grossman, S. A. Fisher, O. F. Eaton and George McClung.

The highlight of the evening was the presentation by International Vice President O. G. Harbak of a 45-year pin to Brother George H. Fitschen, the member having the longest record of continuous good standing in Local Union 302.

Other Old Timers eligible for pins this year were as follows: Hugh Glenn, 30 years, Albert Grossman, 35 years, Harry D. Gates, 25 years, O. F. Eaton, 20 years, Joe Goodwin, 20 years, Irwin J. Keefe, 20 years and George McClung, 20 years.

The evening was spent in good fellowship and exchange of viewpoints between the Old Timers and our Graduating Apprentices.

The arrangements for the evening were made by Business Manager Thomas J. Ryan, with the aid of Assistant Business Managers John A. Doyle and Elmer F. Stark.

THOMAS J. RYAN, B.M.

• • •

Reports Features of NECA-Local 305 Pact

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The



big news this month is the new agreement between N.E.C.A. and Local 305. Among several things we had asked for were an increase in hourly wages and a welfare plan. But after several meetings and compromises this is the gist of our new contract. Beginning June 1, 1954 we receive an increase of eight cents per hour in wages making our scale \$2.93 and on October 1, 1954 two cents more making our scale \$2.95. Then on June 1, 1955, five cents making our scale \$3.00. This agreement is for two years ending on May 31, 1956.

It has been noted at our meetings that during the hot months our attendance was way below par so at the last meeting in May a motion was passed to limit the meetings to one a month during June, July, August. The question of holidays decided that having the meetings on the third Mondays would work out fine. At this time a Picnic Committee was appointed. In the next letter your reporter should have all the dope on time and place.

Work is still below par for this time of year as we have quite a few Brothers on the waiting list. We have some very good things coming up in the future but as I am not in Congress I will have to make my predictions in November. I read the papers and they (meaning those in Washington) say there is no recession, just a normal slowdown. Have any of you Brothers signed up to get unemployment benefits yet? If you don't have a nest egg tucked away, waiting three weeks to get a check sure slows you down. But as they say in Washington it's just a normal slowdown. As I see it they are too busy throwing red at each other to use a pen to help the working man get away from that normal slowdown.

Until I pen your way next month, remember, friends of labor expect your pull at the polls in November, so Brothers don't say you don't have any pull for yours can change history, it did. How was it they said it? Had enough?

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

Tribute to Retiring Fla. Brother Taylor

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—After hearing an application for retirement of May 7th, of one of our most faithful Brothers, one cannot help writing, as one always says, and give credit where credit is due.

Brother Rolla D. Taylor, Card No. 306414, was initiated in Miami, Local 349 in 1904, later moving to West Palm Beach and being one of the charter members of Local 323. This local received its charter in January, 1914, and had few members then.

I am sure if Rolla would take time out for a few days he could recall many rocky roads for organized labor in the Palm Beaches, not only for the electricians, but all other crafts as well. We all have come in contact with Brother Taylor in the past years as most of his later years he was employed by the town of Palm Beach as electrical inspector, and he made a good one; always willing to help, not only the working brothers, but the contractors and his employees as well. There was always a welcome hand and a helpful one. Also, I have been in the locality for the past 30 years and I know Rolla has always been the same, wanting to help others.

Rolla was employed as chief house electrician at the Breakers Hotel. I am sure he was employed by that company for more than 40 years. I can recall one instance of Rolla reading me a letter from the hotel company, asking him to be lenient with them on taxes. I guess I slipped on that one. He was the tax assessor of Palm Beach also.

I could go on and write another episode of Rolla and his life with this company, which I am sure would be interesting reading to some of the officials of the hotel company and perhaps they will realize when they get old that a pension that was promised in good faith and richly deserved never did materialize.

In closing I want to congratulate Brother Taylor on behalf of all the officers' and Brothers of Local 323, to wish him many years of comfort and good health. I am sure that at any time any of the local's members can be of any help or assistance it will always be given with a glad hand. Good luck, Brother Taylor.

There is a moral in this article and it is: never join a company pension plan as they very seldom work out when you go to collect.

BILL DONOHUE, P.S.

• • •

Local 339 Hiring Full-Time B.M.

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Local 339

played host recently to four of our members, W. Huartson, A. Winn, J. Walsh and William Wright, who have retired from active duty and are now the recipients of their I.B.E.W. pensions. Suitable presentations to each were made by President Albert Nicklin together with the good wishes of the boys of 339 for a long and happy retirement. Brothers Archie Mickelson and Charley Blair were also presented with their 25 year membership buttons. Movies and refreshments rounded out the evening's entertainment at which about 75 members were present.

By the time this letter appears in print another historical milestone will be a reality, with a fulltime business agent at the helm of Local 339. Personally I feel gratified that our executive and the majority of our membership have seen fit to endorse this progressive move, for I feel sure that the leadership that a business agent will provide will prove invaluable and will be a definite asset to the welfare and the progress of our local union. To the minority who opposed the appointment of a business agent, I trust that time will prove their deductions wrong. However, we want them to know that we respect the courage of their convictions in opposition, for we realize full well that the basis of our democratic society was founded by men that had many and varied opinions. I could write for hours on the numerous benefits we will derive from the services of a business agent. However, space in our JOURNAL will not permit this, suffice it to say, that the times in which we live demand that we have fulltime leadership. Your Executive Committee realized this fact, and that is why they have been so relentless in their efforts to sell the idea of appointing a full time business agent to the membership. Remember fellows that your full cooperation will be a vital necessity from the outset. Give that cooperation and I am sure you will be repaid tenfold for the small monetary sacrifice involved. Our International Vice President John Raymond has been very generous with services of his staff to our local union in the past. However, we have it from very good authority that this generosity is going to be curtailed somewhat, not voluntarily but through necessity. Membership in the I.B.E.W. in Canada has increased from 8,000 to 30,000 since Vice President Raymond took office in 1948. However, organizing has been partly neglected to give the generous services we know so well. This means that we must revamp our initiative and provide most of the services ourselves and only call for the services of the International Representative in dire necessity. In my humble opinion this is the way it should be for when a local union

loses its initiative, it becomes weak and eventually slumps into stagnation.

We the officers and members of Local 339 offer our sincere congratulations to Brother Scott Milne on his appointment to the very important position of President of our great organization. We pledge our good will and cooperation and pray that God will give him the courage and the guidance to bring further success to the high office to which he has been appointed. May we also extend the same sentiments to Brother Joseph D. Keenan who has been appointed to the very important office of International Secretary. Last but by no means least, may we extend to retiring President Dan W. Tracy every good wish in his retirement. Brother Dan has done a good job and can look back with pride on his achievements on behalf of our organization. May he and Mrs. Tracy enjoy many years of happiness together in the days ahead.

Now let us move to the lighter side of the news: Recently a new mental home was officially opened in Port Arthur. Naturally being a two million dollar project, it provided a lot of work for our members. Brother Pete Ubriaco, our financial secretary, had occasion to install some telephone equipment after some of the patients had moved in. After Pete had completed his job he was walking down one of the halls when a patient accosted him and asked "Are you getting out of here today?" Pete more or less taken off balance answered "Yes." "Well, anyway," thought Pete, "maybe I'm not far wrong, for being financial secretary of Local 339 would try the sanity of most good men."

Here's a thought for the month: When I heard this true story it moved me very much, and it also taught me to respect the phrase that "Truth is stranger than fiction." Just recently from the cab of his truck, one of our line foremen noticed a very short man cleaning and polishing a car in the distance. Stepping from the truck he went over to say hello and to his surprise he observed that the short man had both legs off below the knees and had a leather cap on each knee to walk on. He also noted that a special stepladder with platforms at different heights was being used to reach the hood and top of the car. Being of a friendly nature our foreman complimented the little man on the wonderful job he was doing. The little man replied, "Thank you very much, I cannot see it myself, you see I am blind." (The little man was doing this work for his living.) What a moral there is to this story, I feel sure that no writer could pen it, and do it the justice it so richly deserves.

J. KELLY, P.S.

Enthusiastic Report Of Bowling Tourney

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA—HOORAY FOR LOCAL 124!! We bowlers from 347 just returned from Kansas City, from the Bowling Tournament and, wow, what a time we had!

L. U. 124, the home local for Kansas City, was host to the Electrical Workers Bowling Tournament for this year and did a magnificent job. This was our first year to bowl in the tournament, and we hope it won't be the last.

I'm also hoping that all the guys who couldn't get to come down and bowl in our league last season read this and weep, because what they missed out on!

Bright and early, Saturday morning we took off for K. C. and arrived just in time to register and find out that we had already missed out on a 10 a.m. bus tour of the city (for the ladies) and the lunch. But a member of L. U. 124 took us to lunch instead so of course our spirits were not daunted. Ted Dunagan came running up to us and said that whatever we did, we weren't to let his bowlers go near room 535 at the Hotel Mehlbach, and have you ever heard of a better invitation? Now I know why we weren't supposed to go near there, someday I'll learn.

Anyway, our teams bowled at three o'clock and we had to check into the bowling alley early so they would know we were there. My wife watched us bowl and then remembered too late about the women's hour at the hotel at four. The other girls all received orchids and compacts and I've been hearing about it ever since.

After bowling we went back to the hotel and met for a conference with the boys on a few rather profound subjects. Then we went to a banquet for the bowlers, and what a banquet! We had all we could eat and dinner music, to boot. The vocalist was out of this world. I couldn't hear her because everyone was making so much noise but she sure was cute.

After dinner, there was a ball. There was an open bar for our benefit and a stage show of professional talent. I enjoyed the show very much and want to commend the Entertainment Committee for putting together an interesting variety show that wasn't bawdy and yet held everyone's interest.

Then we danced until 12:00, when the ball ended so that the bowlers could get some rest. However, there were a few, just a few mind you, who didn't take the hint. These people hotel-room-hopped, sang half the night, found an Italian restaurant that made delicious pizza and carted it back to the hotel and fed pizza to everyone they could wake up at 3:30 and in general made a big nuisance

At New York Labor Rally



Dignitaries of the Building and Road Construction trades who attended the recent labor rally at Nyack along with members of Local 363, Spring Valley, N. Y. Left to right: Wallace Schimpf, vice pres., Building Trades; Alex Zilko, pres. Chemical Workers L. U. 143; Pat E. Damiani, pres., Building Trades and business manager, I.B.E.W. L. U. 363; William McSorley, assistant director, L.L.P.E.; Charles Kastner, president, L. U. 1567—I.B.E.W. R. L. & P Unit.

of themselves. The thing I can't understand is why I wasn't sick!

Sunday morning, later, in fact much later, found most of our bowlers trying to eat breakfast in time to get to the bowling alley and bowl in the singles and doubles by 1:00. After bowling, we piled back into our cars, L. U. 124 still standing by to give us a big sendoff. We took out for dear old Des Moines, a tired bunch, but it was worth every minute of it.

In the case, you've noticed that I have neglected to mention our bowling prowess, I have only this to say:

A standing vote of thanks to the boys who were the host to all
What can we say but tell you
that we just had a ball

We came, we saw and we bowled
(you might say)

Our scores weren't too hot, but
they're often that way

And who could complain if they
had a low score

With all the good cheer put out
by 124!

A few of our boys did do fairly well in the tournament, but, of course, until we receive a prize list we won't know exactly, so I'll write it up for the next issue.

DALE PIEART, P.S.

• • •

League Speech At Labor Rally

L. U. 363, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—Members and delegates from all trades in building and road construction attended the labor rally on Friday night, May 14th and jammed the Hotel St. George, Nyack, New York.

The principal speaker, Brother William McSorley spoke on Labors League for Political Education and why it was formed. Since its inception it has tried to work and further

the ideas and ideals of organized labor and to bring to the attention of organized labor the various important issues of this country and the voting records of the officials voted into office by ballot. It has done this through the medium of newspapers, pamphlets and a labor paper. Brother McSorley is at present assistant director for Labors League for Political Education and he spoke of a new assistant director of Labors League, a Mrs. Thornleigh.

Brother McSorley spoke of the Taft Hartley Law and the various states which are adopting similar state laws. He spoke on the "Right to Work" bill, State Rights, Bacon Davis Act, The Walsh-Healy Law, Public Construction and Public Housing.

Among other speakers were Harry Drange of the Dockbuilders Union and Wallace Schimpf, vice president of the Rockland County Building and Construction Trades who spoke of local labor conditions.

Pat E. Damiani, president of the Rockland County Building and Construction Trades Council conducted the meeting. Brother Damiani is also business manager for I.B.E.W. L. U. 363.

Refreshments were served.

JOHN MARAIA, P. S.

• • •

Win 10c Increase In New Contract

L. U. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—Hi again from Columbia! Things are looking better for a change. Work is picking up a bit and we only have one member idle at this writing.

Our contract negotiations are nearing a close and we'll get 10 cents increase on all new work the first of July. Considering the work situation and the keen competition, 10 cents is to be welcomed with open arms.

Graduate Apprentices at Cheyenne



Completion certificates were presented to these new Local 415 journeymen at recent ceremonies held in Cheyenne, Wyo. From left: F. W. Harrison; T. H. Kristensen; E. W. Diemel; A. S. Blackham; H. M. Humphrey, and J. E. Kahler. At right, the principal speaker of the occasion, C. H. Simpson, vice president of District 8's NECA.



During the course of numerous conversations I have heard several gripes about minor matters that could be easily and quickly drowned out if aired at the proper place, *the regular union meeting*.

Some of our members are making it a little tough on our contractors and the I.B.E.W., especially at the time negotiations are underway for a new wage increase. Some members think their cards are made to sit on, but they don't make a very good cushion because of their size and texture. Rather, they are something we should be extremely proud of. Because we are fortunate enough to have them, we should protect them and further their cause at every opportunity.

That's all this time. Attend your local union meetings. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. RAGIN, P. S.

• • •

Profile of Muskogee From Local 384 B.M.

L. U. 384, MUSKOGEE, OKLA.—About once every blue moon Local Union 384 manages to send a few remarks into our JOURNAL. No one is complaining *but the members* and since yours truly is left to do the rest of the chores concerning this good local, I will assume the blame for not having contributed some information regarding our industry, even though it be somewhat limited.

I am thinking along the lines of a complaint my parents once made, when I was seeing service with the armed forces, at which time they reminded me to "Please write, for any news is good news even though it might be bad." So bear with me and I will attempt to generate my mental facilities to the extent of producing some vague facsimile of effort.

Local Union 384 is located in Muskogee, Oklahoma, a nice city of some 42,000 population, situated in the

North Eastern part of Oklahoma, at the junction of the Grand, Arkansas and Verdigris Rivers. We have just recently completed work on two dams and power houses on the Grand and Illinois Rivers. We are nearly surrounded by lakes which are fast becoming the best resorts in the country. Cabins and recreation areas are being built at an ever increasing rate. We have an abundance of water, electric power and natural gas with plenty of land space which should entice all types of industry to locate in our vicinity, but sadly I must say, for some reason we can't seem to land anything. The fact that this area is and always has been a strong Democratic area might have something to do with it but I doubt it because I have talked to some of the "Big Wheel Republicans" and *they* have assured me that it isn't so, for the Republicans have always been for progress and for me to just take another hitch in my belt and hold on and just as soon as they can get this mess cleaned up that the Democrats made over the past 20 years we could then say (to use an ole Army expression) "you never had it so good." (I can't buy it, can you?)

Though we are unable to offer any help to unemployed Brothers at the present time, we can at least invite those who might be passing through or who have enough money left over from the Democratic Administration to take a vacation, to pay us a visit and enjoy the finest fishing and hospitality in these United States. Any good Brother desiring information, contact Local Union 384, I.B.E.W., the union chamber of commerce in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

We, of Local 384, although small in comparison with some of our other local unions, can be proud of the quality of journeymen and apprentice members composing this local union. Our jurisdiction being void of work opportunities, has made it necessary for us to seek help from other locals more fortunate throughout

these United States, and we would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to these locals for their swell cooperation in giving our Brothers work. Our members have tried to show their appreciation by doing their work in a workmanlike manner and we are proud of the nice letters and comments, commending our members for their skill as journeymen and their fair and just attitudes regarding their work.

Our members now working out of Locals 226, Topeka, 271, Wichita, 175, Shreveport, 508, Savannah, 349, Miami, 816, Paducah, 309, East St. Louis, 124, Kansas City, 444, Ponca City, 584, Tulsa, 1002, Tulsa, 301, Texarkana, 619, Hot Springs, 575, Portsmouth, 112, Pasco, 278, Corpus Christi and all other local unions where they have worked in the past, wish to *thank you* one and all for your courteous and friendly assistance. And we can only say we hope to be able to repay the favor some day.

In closing, let me say that I think we have learned a most valuable lesson in self preservation concerning politics. Let's not permit ourselves to give in to sentiment and vote wrong such as many of us did in the past *general* election. Let's support our boosters and defeat our boozers. Get out and knock on a few doors and find out just how strong the UNION MAN can be, should he suddenly decide to help protect himself and family. **GET OUT AND WORK!**

J. R. TILLOTSON, B.M.

• • •

Apprentice Graduation At Cheyenne Local

L. U. 415, CHEYENNE, WYO.—Apprentice completion ceremonies were held in Cheyenne, sponsored by L. U. 415 and the Rocky Mountain Chapter NECA. After enjoying a dinner of steak, Wyoming people's weakness, completion certificates were presented

to the following Brothers: F. W. Harrison; H. M. Humphrey; T. H. Kristensen; E. W. Diemel, A. S. Blackham and J. E. Kahler. These certificates with gold plated tie clasps, were presented by Don Larson, secretary manager of the Rocky Mountain Chapter NECA.

Don with his contagious smile and ready wit, is an ideal representative for the contractors. Each new journeyman was given 20 minutes for response. A vote of thanks to all the committee members in making this affair a success!

The outstanding speaker of the evening was C. H. Simpson, vice president of the Eighth district of NECA. As President Emeritus Dan Tracy would say "He has had hundreds of large contracts and lost money on every one of them."

But seriously Mr. Simpson (known to every one as Charlie) gave a short fatherly talk, the highlights of which follow:

"Under our free enterprise system if there had not been at least a promise of a profit, neither I nor any other employer would have gone into business. In that case I could not be signing anyone's paycheck."

"The population is expanding, industry must expand too, to make jobs for new citizens. These expansions are paid for with today's profits or money borrowed in anticipation of tomorrow's profits. No profit no paycheck."

"Look at it from a consumer's viewpoint. Every business firm is striving to give more than its competitor. That's because there isn't enough profit to go around. Every day, somewhere, an electrical firm fails because its competitors serve customers better, and when a business fails, no paycheck."

"Contrast this picture with the situation in some countries when competition has been eliminated and profits confiscated. Profits benefit everyone."

"Every journeyman is the contractor's potential representative. We do not expect you to estimate the cost of work to be done or do any collecting, just let the proper persons in the shop know about the work to be done. Sell more in '54 and we surely will arrive in '55!"

R. R. WELCH, P.S.

Profit-Sharing Plan Of Bakersfield Company

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.
—The A-C Electric Company of California, with its main offices in Bakersfield, is appreciative of the excellent work performed by its many employees. It has taken steps to reward these employees for past favors, and to further promote interest in the

successful operation of the company. It has done this by making it possible for most of the employees to participate in a profit-sharing plan.

This plan has numerous ramifications, all designed for the benefit of the employee. It is, however, primarily set up for, and recommended to be used as a retirement fund. Retirement is at age 60, unless the Board of Directors authorizes the employee to remain after that age. In this latter event, the employee's status, with respect to the retirement fund, will be the same as though he had not reached the age of retirement. An employee may elect to retire on any anniversary date, not more than 10 years prior to his normal retirement date. Retirement is provided on the same basis if an employee is totally and permanently disabled. On retirement he receives the full amount credited to his account under one of the following options:

(a) Monthly payments as nearly equal as practicable, but not less than \$50 per month.

(b) Credit applied to purchase of a life annuity contract.

(c) Credits to be paid in one lump sum. On death of an employee, his designated beneficiary receives the

amount credited to his account.

This plan contains termination and severance clauses prorated on 10 years of participation. It also has provision for leave of absence due to military service, sickness and numerous other reasons.

The company pays the full amount to this plan—25 percent of the first \$25,000 of the net profits, plus increased percentages of the profits over that amount; provided, however, payments are not in excess of 15 percent of the compensation of the members of the plan. These contributions are apportioned to each member's account in proportion to his earnings. It is impossible for the company to divert these funds to its own use. The fund is administered by three employees chosen by the Board of Directors, and is held by a trustee appointed by this board.



The employees of A-C Electric Company and this local union are justly proud of an employer who is sufficiently concerned about the welfare of his employees to draft and adopt such a plan. Local 428 extends its best wishes to Joe Alexander and Tom Corr for the continued success of A-C Electric Company.

IVAN BEAVAN, B.M.

Check for Profit-Sharing Plan



J. R. Alexander, co-owner of A-C Electric, presents the \$42,022.05 check seen below to LaFayette Banes, trustee of the profit-sharing plan between the company and Local 428, Bakersfield, Calif. From left, are: Mr. Banes; Brothers Fred Rappleye and K. R. Allan, members of the Administrative Committee; Ivan Beavan, Local business manager; Ben Billington of the Administrative Committee; Brothers J. R. Alexander and T. M. Corr, co-owners of A-C Electric.

 A-C Electric Company EVERYWHERE, CALIFORNIA P. O. BOX 617 - BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA		N° 3206 9C-142 1211
PAY TO THE ORDER OF LaFAYETTE BANES, Trustee of A-C ELECTRIC PROFIT SHARING PLAN		\$42,022 and 05cts DATE 20 August 1953 AMOUNT 42,022.05
BEST BAKERSFIELD BRANCH BANK OF AMERICA BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA		A-C ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL ACCOUNT  J. R. Alexander TRUSTEE
ENGINEERING • • • CONSTRUCTION		

Describes New Home Of Santa Ana Local

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—During the week of May 2, Local 441 moved into its new home at 941 East First Street, Santa Ana. The ever-increasing amount of union business necessitated the change. This is a joint venture with the Plumbers and Fitters L. U. 582.

The floor space comprises over

3,000 square feet, affording ample room for both local unions. And there are several offices to be rented. A large reception room accommodates Warren Maxwell's desk, and chairs for those who come on business. Brother Ferguson's private office is adjacent. The "E" Board also enjoys its own private inner-sanctum. On May 8, open house was held.

Mrs. Bea (Clyde) Gilbert made us a huge cake in exact replica of our

second quarter button for the occasion. The colors of black, white and orange, and the lettering agreed perfectly with the original. Bea's only reward for her "sweet" gesture was her knowledge that she had contributed something extra special to the day.

Let us now turn from the serenity of L. U. 441 to a point of semi-confusion in one of our suburban territories, namely L. U. 11, Los Angeles.

At a recent conference meeting we fell afoul of that "klown from Kilarney" had us hanged from the nearest yardarm, had he had a yardarm handy. "Blast ye," he sputtered, "me name's GEORGE O'BRIEN. Whot do ye mean ye couldn't remember." (See L. U. 441 letter, February JOURNAL.)

No sooner had we loosened the noose from our neck when we came nose to nose with O'Brien's undersheriff, one Jimmie "the lachrymist" Lance. He too had risen from the wrong side of the floor that morning. His lament had to do with a photograph we had taken and sent to the March JOURNAL. "I look terrible," he wailed. And we wondered by what magical formula he credited us the powers to improve on nature.

But such are the rewards for those of us who seek to publicize our beloved Brothers. Even now we suspect that these two amiable gents are stalking Orange County in search of

• • •

Add Steam Turbine Unit to Facilities

L. U. 460, MIDLAND, TEXAS—In

the small, industrial, farm town of Colorado City, located in West Texas, a new 66,000 K.V.A. steam turbine generator unit is being added to the present operating plant. This plant is owned and operated by Texas Electric Service Company.

The plant is located four miles southwest of Colorado City on the city lake which supplies water for the turbines. The present plant consists of two 20,000 and one 40,000 K.V.A. generators.

This addition to the plant is the largest unit ever constructed in this jurisdiction and at present is employing 23 electricians and five apprentices from Local 460. As the project progresses, there is a probability that more men will be needed.

The electrical contractor on this project is Fischback and Moore of Texas, an old friend of Local 460.

GRADY ALLEN, JR., P.S.

• • •

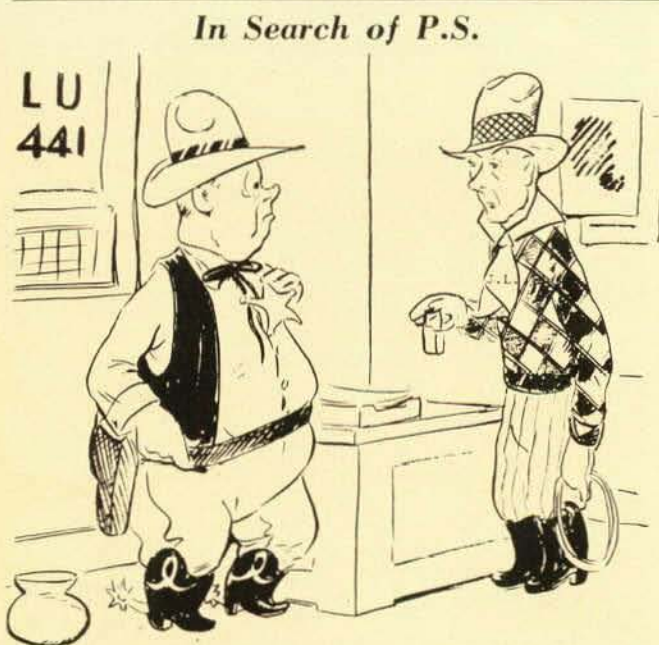
New Vice President Visits Beaumont, Tex.

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS—Many events have pinpointed this local's calendar in the past two months. And to report on all of them would take some time and space. The highlight has been the recent visit of Art Edwards, our new International Vice President.

Although Port Arthur acted as host to Mr. Edwards, we had the privilege of listening to him speak on the grave future confronting labor by the recent enactment and enforcing of anti-labor laws now on our statute books. This local's appreciation of his wise words have been evident in meetings which followed. This being Art Edwards' first trip in this area, we want to extend our welcome mat to him and remind him of his recent promise to return soon. As to the meeting we attended at Local 390 in Port Arthur on this occasion, we must say, they did a very commendable job, although it is suspected it might have been rehearsed, as not one man missed his cue (just joking fellows). Dub Miller, their chairman, was in exceptional good form and should certainly receive congratulations on his well executed meeting.

Another International figure honored us with his presence, our beloved Brother Wes Holst, whose talks ran in parallel with those of our other honored guest, Art Edwards. Knowing that West Holst's talent keeps him busy and traveling it's always a pleasure to have him back home even if it has to be only a brief visit.

This local has met and elected its delegates to the International Convention to be held in Chicago in August of this year. Those representing this local are: Business Manager



"Two Amiable Gents with One Aim" is the caption included with this cartoon from Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif. Don't get it? See their letter.



Warren A. Ferguson, business manager of Local 441, cuts the cake contributed by Mrs. Bea (Clyde) Gilbert on the occasion of the opening of the local's new offices. Warren Maxwell looks on in anticipation.

T. Jim Davis, W. A. Gillory, Brother Ford, H. B. (Bobby) Daily, F. E. (Red) Mack. Let us say that these men have been selected for their ability and good judgment to act in the best interests of this local's behalf. We feel that we are sending some of our best. So to you other delegates of other locals let us encourage you to make it a point to seek out these men and make their acquaintance at the forthcoming convention. We are sure it will be an experience worth your while.

Half of the enjoyment of this reporter comes from telling of such events as the following:

In the month of April our Brother E. M. Stevens, journeyman wireman, of this local decided that we young punks, who have been under his guiding hand, may be able to carry on. Well, he's decided to retire and enjoy life to its fullest extent. Brother Stevens has been noted for many years for his ability in supervising and installing power plants throughout this country—some of the recent installations being in San Antonio and here in Beaumont. The local wishes to extend at this time its appreciation for his never tiring efforts and leadership which have been a benefit to all who have worked with him and known him.

Then there is the other side. With our charter draped in black and a low whisper of "May he rest in Peace" our sorrow and comfort go out to the loved ones of the late Brother Alva W. Gilkerson, marine electrician, who died April 13th, 1954. Our deepest regrets.

That's the news for now, but let me remind you to be smart and check with your Federal Credit Union as it needs your help now to help you in need.

GEORGE HALLMARK, P.S.

• • •

Reviews Construction At Jackson, Miss.

L. U. 480, JACKSON, MISS.—After reading so many fine articles inserted in the Local Lines by Brother J. W. Russel of our sister local, No. 605, which is the lineman and utility local here in Jackson, I feel that I should make another attempt.

Work has been plentiful in this area the past two or three years, with the generating plant in Cleveland, the chemical plant in Vicksburg, the Westinghouse job in Vicksburg, the cement plant at Brandon, the medical school, the Century Plant and the Swift Plant all in Jackson, the chemical plant and power house in Yazoo City. These jobs along with other work in the shops, etc. have kept all our members working along with lots of other members from surrounding locals. We have been very glad

to have these members working with us for from time to time our members travel around over the country and are treated just fine by the locals in all cities where they work.

Brother Mack Myers and M. J. Webb were injured on the medical school not so long ago. I hope by the time you read this they will be well and back on the job.

There has been a complete turnover in officers of our local. Brother V. M. Lutrick is now our president. He is a young conscientious union man doing a good job. Our new business manager is Brother J. M. Lewis who has served in the capacity of president several times. He is working awfully hard at his job.

Mississippi is usually last on most issues and I feel that every union man would be better off if it had been last in passing the so-called "Right-to-Work" bill. This bill was passed in the last Mississippi Legislature with the Governor's signature. This bill is more appropriately called the "Right-to-Starve" bill. No one will profit by it.

Mississippi has made great strides in inducing industries into this state through the B.A.W.I. Inasmuch as these factories are seldom unionized and the wages are low, I have a feeling that the Nation as a whole will not profit by this. I may get a lot of comment for this statement but it is my own personal opinion.

When you fellows are vacationing on the Mississippi Gulf Coast drop in to see us. We are at 626 South State Street. Brother Lewis will welcome you.

L. E. MATTHEWS, JR., P.S.

• • •

Record Attendance To Hear V. P. Edwards

L. U. 520, AUSTIN, TEXAS—Our new building has been completed and the dedication was at our last meeting, March 19th. Over 200 members attended the meeting and dedication, the best record of attendance at a meeting in a long time. We were honored to have Vice President Art Edwards to address us at this very special meeting. Participating in the dedication ceremonies were officers and members of the Executive Board of the local. Enclosed are pictures of this meeting.

The building has 3,750 square feet of floor space on two floors. The local will occupy the lower floor which consists of offices for the business agent and the secretary; Executive Board room, meeting hall with seating capacity for approximately 350 and a kitchen. Office space is to be rented on the upper floor. There is no longer a problem of parking in the large area behind the building.

Local 520 participated in the Jan-

uary campaign for the March of Dimes and as in the past did their part in collecting for this worthy cause. We would like to give credit to each member who donated his time.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the families of two of our Brother members who passed away recently: B. G. "Jack" Nearcorn, age 59, who died February 17th and Jack J. Presley, 38, who died March 13, 1954.

As we approach July and the election of officers, there appears to be quite a bit of campaigning for the various offices.

NOBLE A. SIMPSON, P. S.

• • •

Committee Sponsors Training Film Show

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEXAS—Local Union activity in the jurisdiction this past month has been intense and progressive. Our Fifth District Progress Meeting at Tulsa proved to be inspirational and educational in that the possibilities for expansion into the electronic field of industry was pointed out as a challenge to our Brotherhood and that acceptance of the responsibility for service to the industry is a must for our continued healthy growth as an organization.

Our Apprenticeship Committee sponsored a showing of the film "Apprenticeship Training" during the month for the combined apprenticeship committees of the crafts in the area. All in attendance agreed that the showing helped them to understand more clearly their duties and responsibilities as committeemen.

The political pot is rapidly reaching the boiling stage. The candidates have announced, the primaries are set for July, and the work of bringing the pertinent information to our people has begun. We believe this to be a year of decision, and with the past records of aspirants for office laid before our members we confidently expect that the vote will be wisely cast with the best interests of the American family and our union organizations in mind.

Our roster lost Brother A. E. Kirk this month. Brother Kirk was one of our older members touched by the grim reaper on April 19th. We will miss him and extend our sympathies to his family.

The problems of continuing to maintain the employment of our workers on the smaller electrical jobs in our jurisdiction is before us since it is apparent that the housing phase of the construction industry was drifting from us. We have found that there are those who will do this work at sub-standard wages and with sub-standard working conditions. Believing that the people of our communities do not want to have their common

Officers of Austin Local 520



Members of the Executive Board of Local 520, Austin, Tex., from left: Marcus Loftis; L. L. Lock; Wesley Collier; Fred Allen; Raymond Pond; Joe Kanetsky; Jimmie Douglas; Oscar Holtz, and Shelly Riley.



At an informal get-together in the local's offices are Gilbert Sweeney, business agent from San Antonio, Marcus Loftis and Art Edwards.



President Shelly Riley, Marcus Loftis and Frank Walling listen to Vice President Art Edwards address a meeting to urge support of the March of Dimes Annual Campaign.

economy undermined by such tactics, the Painters, Plumbers and the Electrical Workers undertook to advertise

the facts to the public. The impact was felt to such a degree that a court order was issued to restrain our ef-

forts. The court later did modify the order to permit specific picketing and has yet to rule on the whole question. We will continue our efforts toward reaching a more successful answer to the problem.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B. M.

• • •

Pays Tribute to Albert G. McCann

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—This month Local 567 takes pride in honoring a man who has given a great part of his life to the building of Local 567. Albert G. McCann has served the local 20 years, as treasurer and now he is thinking of retiring from that office. If he does we will lose a trusted and respected officer who has always been a steadying influence on our younger and untried officers.

"Mac" was initiated into the local on April 30, 1918 and in 36 years has seen the local through a lot of tough times and a lot of good ones, too. Most of the men in the local have at one time or another, either worked with "Mac" or for him, and he has been a very capable workman or foreman. Personally, I was with him when we were involved in a bad explosion and while he was in the hospital for seven weeks as a result of it, he was still just as cheerful as ever. I think I can say for myself, the officers of, and all 567's men, "Thanks 'Mac,' for a job well done and may you enjoy the coming years to their very fullest," and we all say "May God go with you."

In our Lewiston area, Mrs. Donat A. Levesque, the mother of three Local 567 men, was selected as Lewiston-Auburn "Mother of the Year."

Philip, Oscar and Roger Levesque should be very proud of the honor conferred on their mother and we would like to add Local 567's congratulations to the great many she has received.



Brother Albert G. McCann, treasurer of Local 567, Portland, Me.

We would like to add at this time that on the many jobs 567 is manning over the state, at Rumford, E. Millinocket, Limestone and many others, the boys are really finding the fishing great, so we would like to invite the rest of the country up here to try for that "lunker," because we have really got them up here.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P.S.

• • •

Urges Better Turn-out For Local 569 Meetings

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The Neon Sign negotiations have been completed amicably. Amicably because of not having to negotiate with the anti-union San Diego Employers Association. This same San Diego Employers Association has also been dropped from other building trades fields. The contract was signed for six cents across the board, making \$3.00 per hour, and also included vacation with pay.

Writing about one of the sub groups of L. U. 569 brings to mind a situation which I sincerely hope you readers will remedy in the near future. Here it is, Brothers. The sub groups have their own regular monthly meetings. The attendance at these meetings is invariably high. L. U. 569 also has a regular monthly meeting—second Wednesday each month. The attendance isn't what it should be. These meetings are possibly much more interesting than you realize so come on down next month and

bring a friend. You'll both be glad you came. If the meeting following your chance to read this isn't standing room only I may as well fold my tent—no readers.

Federal Civil Service Electricians were given a special treat May 25th at an especially called session to hear Orrin Burrows, International Representative, who is working solely for the benefit of Federal Civil Service Electricians. Brother Burrows gave a concise explanation of his Washington activities and how they affect the individual San Diego Civil Service Electrician. The crowd was interested and assisted Brother Burrows by furnishing him with information which will be of mutual benefit when he returns to Washington.

L. U. 569 proudly continues its policy of looking after the electrical needs of the Boy Scouts. The accompanying picture shows a really "hot shot" crew comprised of most of the officers of L. U. 569. With all that talent on tap you wouldn't believe two little three ways and a box full of P. A. wires would give us any trouble so I won't tell you what a time six or eight of us had with the three ways or the trouble some of our more prominent members had with the P. A. system. Pretty good picture considering it was raining fair to middlin' when Gene snapped it. The fixtures for the building were furnished by the Electrical Contractors headed by Al Myers of Myers Electric.

The Boy Scouts provided us with a lunch of baked beans, sandwiches and all the trimmings. That and the feeling a scout must get when he does his good deed for the day were all we took home but who could ask for more.

Labor united is a powerful factor in any election, but that doesn't necessarily mean that every candidate

backed by all of labor will be elected. Labor divided does necessarily mean that the chance of electing a candidate favorable to labor is greatly reduced. The latter situation now exists in California with elections coming up. The California LLPE and the San Diego LLPE have endorsed the incumbent Governor Knight, a republican. Quite a few individual labor union's think perhaps labor should back the Democrat Graves.

L. U. 569, in order to avoid further embarrassment has concurred with the State and local LLPE in all but the three top posts—Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State. Regarding these L. U. 569 will present both sides as fairly as can be.

P. M. GARVIN, P. S.

• • •

Tulsa Local Trying For Vacation Plan

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—We are again trying for a vacation plan but negotiations are coming along slowly. I see where in other localities the contractors sometimes offer raises, etc., but I can't say the same.

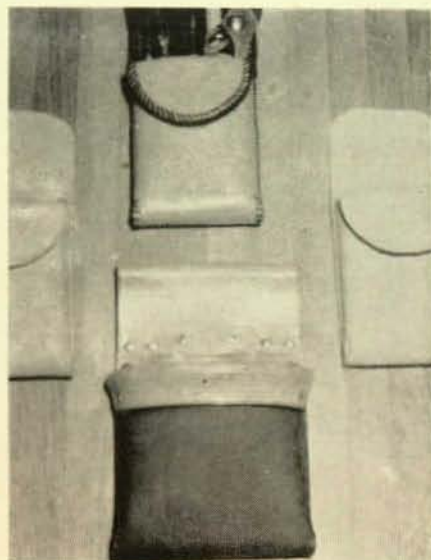
Enclosed are pictures of Brother Tules O. Pharris who has been flat on his back for almost a year as the result of a spine injury due to a fall. In my opinion Brother Pharris is a most remarkable fellow. Almost as soon as he got out of the hospital he started designing and improving a better pocket kit. He has one so designed with a lap fold on the bottom where it will stay open and not collapse in the pocket—also with the smooth leather on the inside so the tools will slide easily and the rough leather on the outside where it won't slide out of the pocket. Brother

Assist Boy Scout Program



Officers of L. U. 569 standing in front of the addition to the San Diego Boy Scout Headquarters in which they installed the electrical finish on a recent rainy Sunday. Left to right: P. S. Garvin; E. B. member Small; Pres. Schultz; Assistant B. M. Williams; Exam. B. member Ruckle; B. M. Collins; E. B. member Cyreen; E. B. member Dudley; E. B. member Garnett; Dispatcher Kennedy; E. B. member Alcaraz (squatting), and Assistant B. M. Myers behind the camera.

Local 584 Men On the Job



A fine example of perseverance despite handicaps is Brother Tules O. Pharris of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., who, although bedridden by a spine injury, keeps busy making pocket tool kits. At right are some examples of his work.



Members of Local 584 at the Sunray Office Building project.

Tules will make a standard size pocket kit to order for \$3.75 and will make any size or style needed. I might add that these kits could pay for themselves in a short time by saving hip pockets. Brother Tules says that any other Brother in about the same shape finding time on his hands could write him and he would be more than glad to send plans and information on these kits.

TULES O. PHARRIS
1447 NORTH PHOENIX
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

I was fortunate in being able to visit L. U. 716 while in Houston, Texas, and want to thank Brothers Bill Williams, B. B. Morgan and all whose hospitality made me feel most welcome.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

• • •

Work Situation Improves in Oakland

L. U. 595, OAKLAND CALIF.—Let it

be said that your scribe appreciates the numerous comments and constructive criticism you brothers voiced about the entry in the April issue. Your comment helps me to do a better job.

The work situation in this area throughout the month of May was improved by the number of jobs held by our members on the Ford Plant at Milpitas in Local Union 332's territory. We had some members on the bench for a short time.

Speaking of the Ford plant job, it is a large project and it is my opinion that the Brothers in Local 332 deserve a lot of credit for the manner in which it was handled, especially was I impressed with the consideration given the older Brothers on the job. The consideration and thoughtfulness of the sub-foremen was heart-warming and it is too bad that it could not have been an example to more of the Brothers in other locals including our own.

By the time this article is read, many things will have transpired and perhaps some changes made in cer-

tain local union offices. Whatever the outcome of the elections in L. U. 595 we will have good men in office and if all those in office and all those seeking an office should make a resolution to carry out the obligations of their offices to the best of their knowledge and ability and if they have the character and courage to defy anyone from attempting to force them to prostitute their individual integrity, L. U. 595 will indeed be in good hands. A man may miss entirely the true import of a spoken word, sentence or a speech because of having his mind conditioned to hear only what the speaker wishes him to hear. This is done psychologically by a cleverly worded prelude or introduction complete with gestures. The reason I mention this at this time is because it is time the working member should realize what is being used by political factions to keep you unaware of the true facts.

The term used to identify a thought or an ideology can be changed with altering the concepts of that ideol-

ogy—THINK FOR YOURSELVES, BROTHERS.

P. S. Say, Earl, where are the pictures?

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P.S.

• • •

Informative Talk At Local 605 Meet

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We just received a nice letter from Brother John Smith, who is an old timer in our brotherhood and a boomer lineman from the old school. He worked in our jurisdiction during the days that our capital city of Jackson was being rebuilt just after World War II. Being a distribution hot wire lineman and so far as we are concerned this Brother comes well recommended. I'm sure he would appreciate a line from his friends. He presently resides at 454 East Vandalia St., Edwardsville, Illinois. We appreciate your letter, John, and you should pay us a visit at your earliest convenience.

At our regular meeting May 14, Brother Goodson from the Meter Department made a very informative and instructive talk on processing and testing rubber goods, for use on hot lines and equipment. This Brother was formerly in charge of the above operation and is certainly well versed on the subject. We feel sure that this talk was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone present.

It seems that the voters in Alabama have answered the challenge of the "Right-to-Work" law, by voting in two friends of Labor, one is Sparkman for the United States Senate, the other is Big Jim Folsom for Governor. Sparkman is well known nationally as the Democratic candidate for Vice President two years ago.

Folsom has served one term as Governor and therefore has established himself as labor's friend of the F. D. R. variety, only just a little rougher. We understand that he has promised to throw the "Right-to-Work" law out the window, and of course we say more power to you, Big Jim.

We enclose two snapshots: One is of Brother E. VanLandingham who is now and has been for the past two or three years, serviceman for The Mississippi Power and Light Company at Lexington, Mississippi. He and the Mrs. would like to hear from their friends at the above address. He is a veteran of World War II and of electric service in these parts now. We wish for you and yours a long period of health and happiness, Brother Pete.

The other snapshot is of Brother R. E. Briggs, an I. O. card holder who was a graduate electrical engineer and then served out his apprenticeship in Local 605 to become a journey-

From Mississippi Local



Local 605 Brother E. VanLandingham, serviceman for the Mississippi Power and Light Co.

man lineman, then placed his card in the I. O. He is now a consulting electrical engineer, Phone 5-6612, 100 East Pearl Building, Jackson, Mississippi. We understand that recently there was a blessed event in his home (sorry no further information as yet). However we feel sure that if his friends will drop by the office, cigars will be available. We wish lots of health and happiness for you and yours, Brother Briggs.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

• • •

Events Planned for Silver Jubilee Year

L. U. 607, SHAMOKIN, PA.—Another item will have been checked off the calendar of events during this local union's 25th anniversary year by the time this item is published and distributed to the Brotherhood's membership. Election and installation of Local Union officers for the biennial term will have been completed.

The next major event during the silver jubilee year will be the annual picnic or clambake which will be held Sunday, July 25th at the Valley Gun and Country Club for the members and their families. Breakfast will be served from 8:00 to 11:00 a.m. The supper or main bake will be served from 2:00 to 6:00 p.m., in order to allow members an earlier service for those who may have to travel a long distance. An assortment of cold cuts; cheeses; soups; hot beef; frankfurters, and hamburger sandwiches; raw and steamed clams; french fries and other varied goodies will be prepared by Edward Feifer's Catering Service, Mt. Carmel. Music and dancing will be included in the program for the day. Refreshing drinks will also be served.

Negotiations with the contractors have been in progress for some time and we are hopeful that the efforts of the Negotiating Committee will not have been in vain.

The construction picture in this area is slow in developing and sever-



Brother R. E. Briggs, recently member of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., whose card is now in I.O. He is presently a consulting electrical engineer.

al jobs may open up during the late summer or the coming autumn season.

Our sympathies are extended to Brother Harlan L. Ross on the loss of his beloved wife Ethel.

Our deep condolences are extended to the family of our late Brother Andrew J. Novotny who passed away May 11th.

FRANCIS M. IWANSKI, P. S.

• • •

Urges Commendation Of Local Officers

L. U. 639, SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.—The time is near when many local and many others, by election, shall retain or cause to retire, various officials. In evidence, groups of members with heads together are often seen planning or plotting the method of reelecting or defeating this or that official or a new one. And yours truly must confess to wagging his own tongue on several occasions.

A thought that comes at this time is that if all this enthusiasm, this bitterness, this praise, were spread out over the two-year term perhaps the picture would be different. The man at the bottom of the totem pole might have, with the proper coaching and/or criticism, inched up a bit, or even reached the top. And I can think of no harm a pat on the back could have done the man on top.

I have stated on more than one occasion that any official of any organization is just as good or just as bad as its members allow him to be, and have seen or heard nothing to change my view up to this time. I have no sympathy for anyone who airs his views outside the meeting

hall with monotonous regularity and yet sits like a clam at the meetings or fails to attend.

I feel too, that more of the younger members should handle the reins on occasion. Reluctance to enter the fray in most instances should not be taken too seriously. From personal observation, I have witnessed near miracles from the most reluctant. For once placed in a responsible position, they, realizing their own inadequacies, often give much thought and study to same and in many instances outdo their elders.

At the same time, I would not recommend any members running for any office of responsibility should they in their own minds know, that from lack of schooling, knowledge of law, where such is required, etc., they are not qualified. I would not have my local a serene group, giving unanimous ayes or nays to every idea placed before them. Nor would I wish all satisfied or dissatisfied with every act of any official. For such could lead to nothing.

Yet the present babble distresses me. Even though I take part, I feel it is just too much of too little at this time. This thought may bring you a new press secretary. If so, so be it.

It is possible that my local and others have reached, or are near, a leveling off period for a time, insofar as wages and some fringe benefits are concerned. If so I feel for the men in responsible positions for the period. For they shall undoubtedly receive much unwarranted criticism. It behooves all members to give a thought toward such a period and govern the wagging of their tongues accordingly.

I would like to hear from other

locals their accepted method of lay-off, and what means, if any, they have of enforcing same. Please write.

Back to elections, I have served, and shall continue to serve my local in any capacity to which I might be appointed or elected and in which both they and I feel I am qualified. This is not to be construed as a bid for anything, for in all truth the bit of expense involved in travel etc., as well as the fact that my years demand regular sessions abed have proved a problem many times.

As mentioned before, my local has made much progress in the past few years. Only one who was familiar with us in the past could appreciate the conditions we now have. That I in a minor role, was privileged to participate, gives much satisfaction to yours truly.

C. K. ROCKY HUFF, P. S.

• • •

Veteran Lineman Retires at Medford

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—On February 6, C. W. "Shorty" Foster retired after 34 years service as a journeyman lineman in the employ of the California-Oregon Power Company, and, of course, as a member of L. U. 659 since its inception. Upon returning from Army service in World War I, "Shorty" hired out as a lineman in December of 1919; and from that time until retirement was active in maintenance construction.

One might well say that "Shorty" Foster has been a vital part of the COPCO organization almost since its birth, for 'twas but seven years before he entered their employ that COPCO came into being under its present organization. Shorty was

climbing poles through out the gay twenties, the lean (I believe that is the correct word) thirties, during the war years and on into the tremendous upsurge of expansion that followed. Yes, his life has been interwoven with the electrical-development of this Southern Oregon Country from its diaper days to the present's massive hydro-developments that harness its mountain rivers, and the network of high lines that transport this new found power to energize new born industry.

On January 6, "Shorty's" co-workers and company officials honored him at a party held in the Labor Temple at Medford. Over 100 were present; old timers, younger co-workers, labor leaders, company officials; all as one to pay tribute to another grand old-timer. After speeches were done, Stu Ditsworth presented "Shorty" with a special sock that had been stuffed with dollar bills by the boys: Stu explained that this was to get Shorty off to a good start with his favorite hobbies of fishing and hunting.

I understand that since work will no longer interfere, Shorty intends to catch up with his hunting and fishing (sports at which he is quite adept): and as a side line do a little prospecting for the "gold in them thar hills." I don't know, but it all sounds more like work than work especially if the goldbug gets one.

Please forgive me, but try as he might this person cannot keep his mind from wandering and in this instance it keeps conjuring up a picture of a retired lineman rigged up for fishing. Now, no lineman could ever be thoroughly comfortable on terra firma, so in the pack goes a pair of hooks, and if the safety engineer

Farewell Gesture for Shorty



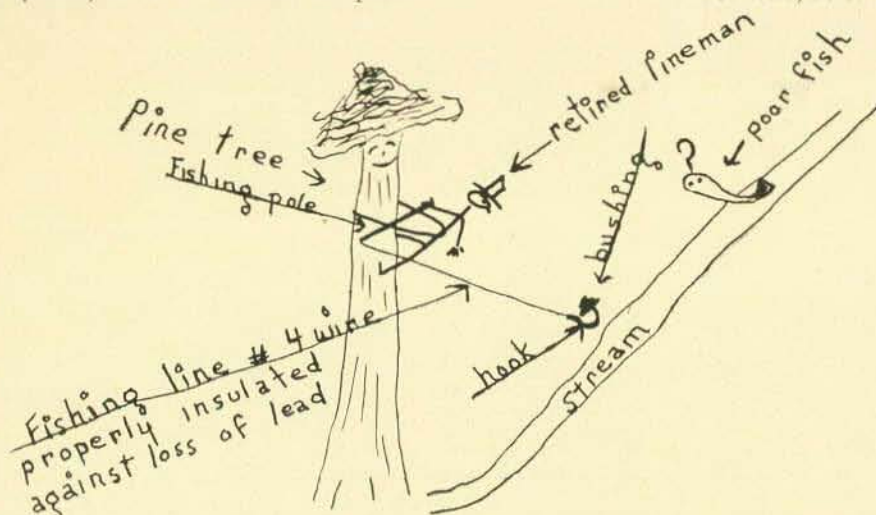
Amid this group of well-wishers from Local 659, Medford, Ore., is Shorty Foster, in the second row with the sock stuffed with dollar bills, at the party in his honor one month before his retirement after 34 years of service as a journeyman lineman and local member.

ever caught one using a rope—well! So in goes a safety belt properly equipped with flies, sinkers, new fangled lures and a can of good old worms. Now, he is ready and as soon as a rugged pine beside a stream is spotted, he is all set—so the picture

fades with the retired lineman half way up the tree's trunk, leaning comfortably back on his belt casting—something like this:

Here's luck to you Shorty Foster from all of 659.

L. J. WAY, P. S.



Touches Highlights Of Local 675 Picture

L. U. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.—Of interest to I.B.E.W. Local Union No. 675 Elizabeth, New Jersey, Brother Frank Cunningham, who sparked the forming of a class in cable splicing, at the Thomas Edison School, Elizabeth, New Jersey, has been hospitalized with a back injury.

Brother John Shallcross is back to work after a serious gall bladder operation.

Brother Al Mikos also has returned to work after an operation for ulcers.

Sons of members who have been obligated as apprentices are: Theodore Bettinger, Thomas Gregory and Walter Stauch.

The local's new welfare plan covering hospitalization for members and their families, goes into effect July 1, 1954.

Local members moved that one hour's pay for each member be contributed to local charities.

St. Walburg's Orphanage in Roselle, New Jersey, was donated an air conditioning system, by Local 1068, I.B.E.W., and the Kay-Wo fishing club. Electrical material was donated by union contractor, Standard Electric Motor Repair, and electric work donated by members of Local Union 675. This system is being installed in the main nursery at St. Walburg's, for the comfort of the children.

Fourteen members have registered in the cable splicing class. As this is the only school on the subject in this area, members are urged to take advantage of this highly specialized field by registering. Those interested please contact Frank (Chippy) Cunningham.

GEORGE AARON, P. S.

Local 681 B.M. Elected City's Mayor

L. U. 681, WICHITA FALLS, TEX.—Greetings! You are finally going to hear from Local Union 681. I know we are behind in our communications, but I feel sure you will hear from us in the future.

The members of L.U. 681 are very proud to announce that Brother L. C. Thomas, our business manager, has been elected mayor of our fair city, Wichita Falls, Texas. Brother Thomas edged out K. C. Spell and defeated the other two candidates by large majorities, to become mayor on April 6, 1954.

It makes our membership feel good to have one of our members elected to such a high office in city government. We are striving to better conditions between the public and organized labor. We feel our membership is well represented in Brother L. C. Thomas.

Brother Thomas had been a three-term councilman before being elected mayor. He was elected in 1949 to his first term as city councilman. In the two other races for councilman, Brother Thomas had no opponents. I think that is quite a record for any member of any local.

Local 681 affairs are handled very efficiently by Business Manager Thomas. As business manager he is always striving to better our working conditions. Brother Thomas is an energetic worker for our local at all times.

Our work is a little slow at present. The dry weather here has hurt everything. We have prospects coming up for several good jobs, and hope they break soon. A number of 681's members are working in other jurisdic-

tions. We appreciate the help from the other locals where our members are working. Maybe we can return the favors one day.

FINIS D. TAYLOR, P. S.

• • •

50-Year Recognition For Modesto Man

L. U. 684, MODESTO, CALIF.—An occasion memorable in the annals of Local 684 of Modesto, California, occurred at our regular April meeting, when our retired member, Brother Cliff McClelland, was presented with a 50-year pin by our International Vice President, Brother Oscar G. Harbak of the Ninth District.

This presentation was long overdue but Brother McClelland has had itchy feet since his retirement late in 1952, and has been seeing quite a lot of this old world. This was the first time he has settled down long enough for us to set a date for the affair.

Brother McClelland was accompanied by Brother and Mrs. Joe Howe of Fresno, with whom he is presently making his home.

Brother Howe is a former business manager of Local 100, Fresno, now contracting in that city. With their party was Brother Ron Cimmerly of the Industrial Electric Supply of Tulare and Brother Frank Caglia of Fresno.

Brother McClelland, who was initiated by L. U. 217 of Seattle, Washington, in December 1930, gave an interesting account of the highlights of union activity as reflected by his own experience. He said he began his career as a "helper" at the munificent salary of \$2.00 per week. Of recent years before his retirement in 1952, Brother McClelland was inspector for the State of California Industrial Accident Commission with headquarters in San Francisco. He was well known to most of the Brothers working on construction in this section of the great State of California, as was his loyal wife, Georgia, who invariably accompanied him on his tours of inspection. Mrs. McClelland passed away shortly before her husband's retirement. She is remembered and loved by all who knew her for the fine person she was and for her staunch support of the principles of I.B.E.W. May God bless her!

Brother Harbak spoke to the assembled members concerning the growth of the I.B.E.W. since the beginning of the century. He touched on the difficulties encountered by those who pioneered in organizing the electrical industry and gave a picture of the present scope of the Brotherhood, including the healthy state of the Pension Fund. His talk was inspiring to the members who heard him and

Honor 50-Year Modesto Man



With great pride and pleasure, International Vice President O. G. Harbak presents a fifty-year certificate to Brother Cliff McClelland of Local 684, Modesto, Calif. In the back row, from left, are: Melvin Barrett; "Squeaky" Evans; Austin Schendel; Manuel Branco; Ed "Mac" McPherson; Jimmy Gill; Dan Chaddock; Business Manager and Financial Secretary Bert Conover, and Myles Wyatt. Front row: Frank Goddard; Bill Skidgel; Alvin Browder; Oscar G. Harbak, International Vice President, Ninth District; the guest of honor, Cliff McClelland and Harley Peterson.



Local 684 men at the banquet in Brother McClelland's honor.

made them realize more fully the advantages of membership in such a great organization, and that they cannot be too vigilant in protecting the benefits which have been gained over the years.

After the completion of the ceremony, which included presentation of a scroll and pocket piece as well as the diamond studded pin, members and guests assembled for refreshments prepared and served by the Ladies' Auxiliary to Local 684. Hot turkey sandwiches with cranberry sauce and assorted relishes, cake and coffee were enjoyed by everyone present.

Brother McClelland was presented with a home baked cake bearing fifty lighted candles and decorated

with his initials and the inscription "50 YEARS." And believe it or not, after all the talk and discussion that preceded the cake, he still had wind enough to blow out all fifty candles at one blast. Good going, Brother Cliff!

Our jurisdiction has had some rough going during the fall of 1953 and up to the present time. We still have too many men on the bench, but hope to have them back working inside the next 60 days. We hear encouraging statements from Administration officials in Washington, minimizing the danger of a depression, but we can't help wondering if any of said officials know what it means to have been out of a job for six months and having to battle the long lines of applicants

for unemployment insurance for \$25.00 per week.

It is significant that our members seem to be taking more of an interest in what happens in Washington and Sacramento and are not going to miss a chance to express themselves at the polls this spring and fall.

A word of advice to Brothers who have contacted us from all over the United States and Alaska in regard to the Cherry Valley project. This is an earth filled dam. The electrical work on the camp, etc., has been completed by a local contractor. We now have eight maintenance men on this project.

DAN H. CHADDOCK, B. M.

• • •

Sec. Keenan Speaks at Sixth District Meet

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—Ye scribe had the pleasure of attending the ninth progress meeting of the Sixth Vice Presidential District of the I.B.E.W. held in the Masonic Temple building in Chicago, May 7th and 8th.

The meeting was held under the able chairmanship of Vice President M. J. Boyle and I wish that every member of the I.B.E.W. could have been present to hear the problems that affect our welfare and future, discussed. Our new International Secretary, Brother Joe Keenan, made a forceful and enlightening speech on the political issues that affect our great Brotherhood.

He stressed the fact that a lot of our open shop troubles that we must

now contend with are due to the fact that we had such big wages on war-time work that we let the contract shops "go to hell," and now we are paying for it.

He said, "watch out who you vote for in the coming Congressional elections and by all means elect men to Congress who are fair to labor."

He also said to all of our union officials present, "support L.L.P.E. and so instruct all of your membership."

The reactionary forces in the United States Government are riding high and we need all of the friends we can get in the political field during the coming two years. The big bankers of New York pull the strings that determine the trend of the big corporations throughout the nation and they are out to damage or even destroy our union and all other unions.

He said, "there are three men who will be Congressional candidates whom we must surely help to win, namely, Wayne Morris, Paul Douglas and Hubert Humphrey. They are tried and true friends of labor and we need them badly in the Senate in Washington."

It was a pleasure to meet and talk to Brothers Keenan and Milne and I feel that our great organization now has two able and aggressive pilots to steer us through the troubled seas of the next two years. Brother Milne is a person of outstanding ability and a fine person to know and one cannot help but feel that he is the proper man for the job.

To digress a little, here is one of the greatest statements ever made in all of the history of our nation. A certain Senator was making a speech criticizing some Government action, and another Senator said, "I do not like what you are saying, but I would defend with my life, your right to say it." What better exemplification of our right of free speech could one ever expect to hear, than this!

On the wall of our union office hangs a reproduction of a life-size skeleton with an agonized face superimposed upon it. Hanging on the bony ensemble is a sign reading, "too much overtime."

While we all get a laugh out of it, there is a lot of truth in the statement. We cannot work long hours and seven days a week for long periods of time and not feel the drain on our bodily health.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

• • •

Pay Boost Despite Work Slow-Up

L. U. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS—As we write this, the work situation is still in pretty bad shape on the Texas Gulf Coast, especially so in our juris-

WORTH WHILE



It is easy enough to be pleasant,
When life flows by like a song,
But the man worth while is one who will smile,
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent,
When nothing tempts you to stray,
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away;
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor on earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to-day;
They make up the sum of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile,
It is these that are worth the homage on earth
For we find them but once in a while.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Fort Lauderdale Local 728



The names of these members of Local 728, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., who contributed their time to wire the area's mobile X-ray unit are listed in their press secretary's letter, along with the identification of the scenes from the local's recent party, below.



diction. We have several men working in various parts of the country and we are all very appreciative of the fine treatment our traveling members are receiving in the many locals they are working out of.

Although the work has slowed down considerably, we successfully negotiated a pay increase for the coming contract term. Our Inside Agreement runs from July 1 to July 1. Last year we were unable to close out the agreement by July 1 and to avoid a recurrence of this we started negotiations well in advance of the termination date. It seems that this was a

good move since we were able to settle all points 60 days prior to July 1.

The new contract gives us an increase of 12½ cents per hour bringing the scale to \$3.125. In addition to the pay raise, the contractors will pay into a vacation fund seven and one-half cents per hour starting January 1, 1955. This is something new to the construction industry in this area. The details of the vacation plan have not been worked out completely at this time but it is the intention that every wireman who works the average amount of time during the

year will receive at least one week of paid vacation.

B. B. MORGAN, P. S.

• • •

Local 728 Stages Fort Lauderdale Party

U. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Greetings from Florida's best little city. Three pictures accompany this month's contribution to "Local Lines."

The group in the picture taken outside of the local union office are the members who contributed their time to installing power outlets for the mobile X-ray unit. In the front row are Brothers H. Lyell, Dave Weygant, John Storms and Tom McHenry. Standing are: Jim Gitchell, Kenneth Siems, Ted Weygant, Sr. and Earl Sanders, contractor (in charge of supervision and layout).

Our local union held a party (while this scribe was laid up) in honor of some of our members with cards from 15 to 35 years. Our president can be seen presenting the well-earned pins in one of the pictures. From left to right these honored members are: Jim Gitchell, 30 years; Ernie Schor, 30 years; Vernon Burnell, 15 years; Charlie Helton, 15 years and Tom Byers, our recording secretary and treasurer for the past 16 years receiving a 35-year pin from Harold Bockhold, president.

The other is a picture of the party. Some of the members and officials of the local union, starting from the left are: Bob Siems, member of the Executive Board; Joe Robles, vice president; Vernon Burnell, contractor-member; Harold Bockhold, president; Maude Mayfield, office secretary; Ray Sallaz, business manager and Tom Byers.

A side-issue of the membership is our Credit Union. There never was anything more beneficial for the members in general. Some of the officers of that organization are Brothers Ed Harvey, Jim Beckett, George Walthers and Paul Hoffman. You all deserve a pat on the back for what you have done to set up, manage and operate it. It has certainly taken a lot of your spare hours.

CARL A. BJORKMAN, P. S.

• • •

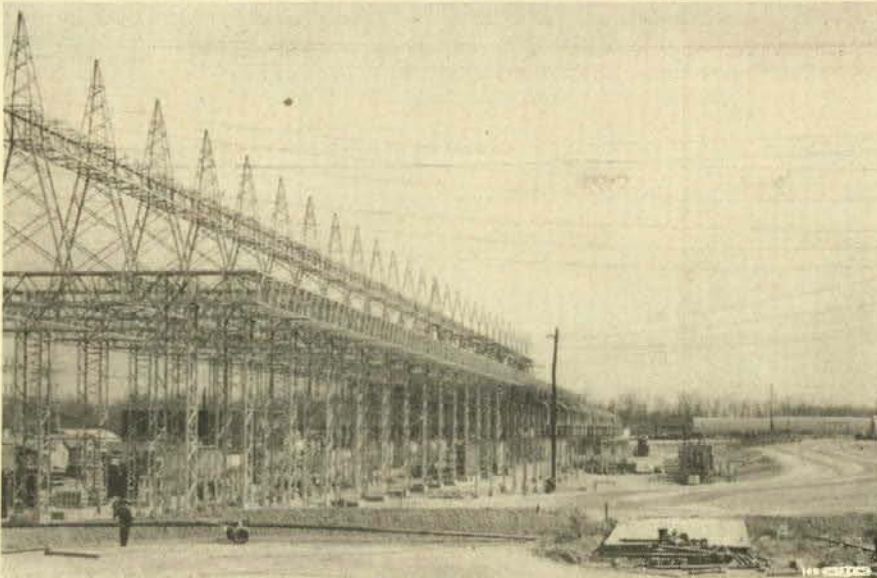
Scribe Blasts State Electrical Convention

L. U. 779, COLUMBUS, GA.—The past week has been one of much activity on the part of organized labor in this town. The annual convention of the Electrical Workers Association was held on May 18 and that of the Georgia Federation of Labor, AFL, was held on the 19th, 20th and 21st.

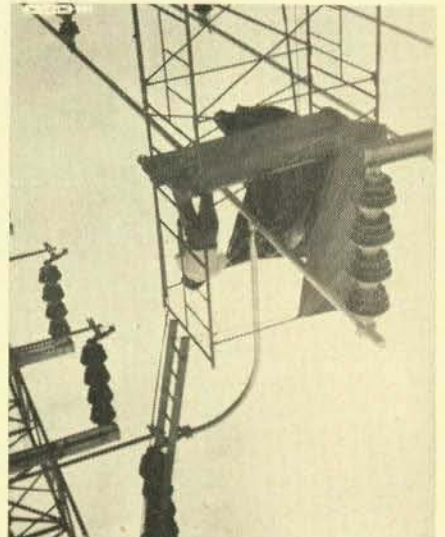
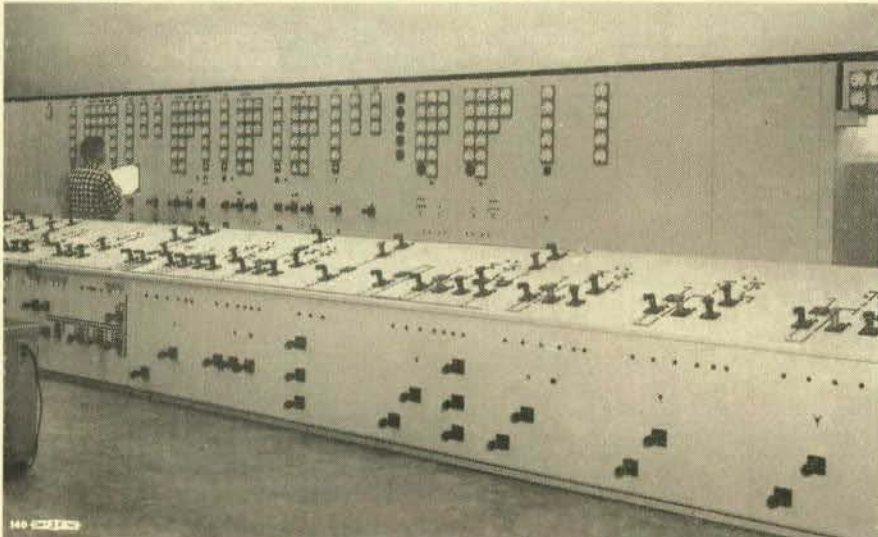
As a delegate, this correspondent

The Electrical Workers'

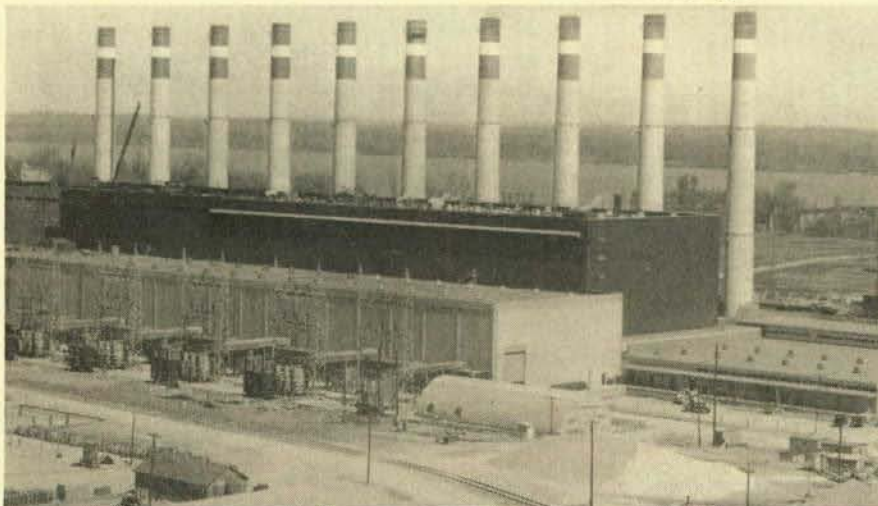
Scenes from Shawnee Plant



These fine shots were sent by Local 816, Paducah, Ky., of the Shawnee Steam Generating Plant being constructed by T.V.A. At left is the main switchyard still under construction, while at right are members of Local 816.



The main control room in the control building at Shawnee, left, and I.B.E.W. men installing aluminum busses and insulators, right.



The steamplant's four 150,000 KW units in operation, left. Note the four 161,000 volt transformers in the foreground. At right, work on OCBS and insulators.

was able to observe and participate in both meetings and, it is the opinion of this writer that the State convention of the Electrical Workers was a waste of both time and money. If this sounds like sour grapes, it could be attributed to the fact that the first speech on the program was delivered by a high salaried public relations expert from the power and light company. It was strictly pro-management and anti-labor with a major portion of the speech allotted to lambasting us for bad leadership. He stated no specific instance but I gathered that if a union asked for more wages or better conditions, it was guilty of bad leadership; but, if it did not do this, then it had good leadership. All in all it sounded like a tirade from Westbrook Pegler or some other high priced anti-labor writer.

This writer believes that the power company could well forego the expense of their propaganda and use that money to pay the one percent for pension for their I.B.E.W. members. It seems quite unfair that construction contractors should have to pay retirement benefits which will go to the employees of the power companies who do not pay into the fund.

I must say, however, that there were other speakers present from both management and labor who were constructive in that they pointed out our actual faults and suggested ways to avoid them. I was informed by other delegates that much more was accomplished at our Progress Meetings than at these state conventions. However, I suppose that we must have them, if only to remind our employers that we are organized and intend to exploit that fact.

The Georgia State Federation of Labor, whose convention was May 19, 20 and 21st, was quite a success in that much needed information was brought to us by able speakers; and, many constructive resolutions were adopted.

The tremendous success of labor in our neighboring state of Alabama in the last political election of state and national officers reminds us that the L.L.P.E. is effective. The anti-labor law, (right to scab) recently passed, will no doubt be repealed, and there is good assurance that there will be a minimum of anti-labor legislation enacted for the next four years.

It is ironic that in this country, whose propagandists drill into us constantly that everyone is equal, that organized management can spend any amount to elect their political friends whereas, organized labor is not permitted to spend any. Any money spent must come from the pockets of individuals as personal contributions. As distasteful as it sounds, it is a fact that money buys votes! If you will consider your donation as buying

a vote, then you can consider your money well invested. It is for the workers in Alabama at any rate.

There is a huge and expanding new school building program here in Georgia. However, the School Board is letting contracts to out-of-State non-union contractors whose wages are sub-standard. While organized labor has taken steps to do something about it, it is amusing to note that even the unorganized are striking for better wages. I might add that a major portion of the cost of these buildings is borne by the working people of this state through a sales tax.

Brother C. K. Murphy of our local, who is president of the Central Labor Union presided at the opening of the State Federation of Labor Convention. The Refreshment committee was composed of Charles Morris, Milton Powell and Josh Roberts. They provided refreshments; and, from what I hear, many of the delegates availed themselves of this southern hospitality.

Since last writing, our local has purchased a house and lot. Our plans are to remodel the building so that we can have a home and office of our own. The building committee, composed of G. C. Driver, W. W. Reeves and W. B. Loggins, did an excellent job in locating and negotiating the purchase of this property. They are now in the planning stage of remodeling the house. This writer cannot praise too highly the work of this committee, inasmuch as they are unpaid and devote not only their time and ability, but money. Members who work on committees of this type can only be described as unselfish. In closing, may I thank this committee, and all other committees for when all is said and done, they are the ones who get things done.

E. W. HARPER, P. S.

• • •

Mentions Projects In TVA Area Progress

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—We, the members of Local Union 816, are indeed happy for the development that has made lots of employment possible in our jurisdiction. Our local members have been very busy for the past three and a half years and for about three years we have had approximately 2,400 members of other local unions from over the good old U.S.A. working with us, and we are very proud of them.

At present our work has dropped off considerably. The huge Shawnee Steam Generating Plant being built by T.V.A. made it possible for the Atomic Energy Commission to build a billion dollar Atomic Energy Plant in our jurisdiction. The men of Local Union 816 and other local unions are helping to build the second

largest steam plant in the world. Some 350 electricians of this 950 man local are employed by T.V.A. at the Shawnee Project, divided into about 25 crews of electricians. They are building switchyards, installing transformers, generators, and all other electrical equipment for this \$216,000,000 job.

Ground was broken for the Shawnee Plant in January 1951 and in April 1953 the first ten 150,000 kw units began producing power for the Atomic Energy Commission. Today the plant is about three-fourths complete, four units are supplying 14,400,000 kilowatt hours daily to the A.E.C. The project is to be completed late next year and will be the second largest steam-electric plant in the world, being exceeded in output by the T.V.A. Kingston Plant near Oak Ridge. The Shawnee Plant is one of six large steam-electric generating stations now under construction by T.V.A. The total capacity of these plants when completed will be 5,500,000 kw.

For the benefit of I.B.E.W. workers throughout the United States, who may be interested in the T.V.A. record the following facts may be of some interest.

The present T.V.A. generating capacity of over five million kw makes it the largest integrated power system in the United States. Its power is approximately 40 percent steam generated. By the end of 1956, scheduled power capacity will be nearly 10 million kw, approximately 63 percent of which will be steam generated. This large capacity is the direct result of the tremendous demand for electric power created by the Federal Government's atomic energy installations in and near the Tennessee Valley. These requirements made it necessary for T.V.A. to turn to steam to supply a power demand which a few years ago would have been considered fantastic. By 1956 about half of the TVA total will be used by the AEC installations at Paducah and Oak Ridge. These and other defense agencies in the valley will use nearly 30 billion kilowatt hours a year, more power than was sold in any one of 47 of the 48 states in 1952.

The Shawnee Plant was authorized following a decision in the fall of 1950 by the Atomic Energy Commission to construct a gaseous diffusion plant near Paducah, Kentucky. The AEC, on very short notice, asked TVA to develop a proposal to supply one million kilowatts of power for the proposed new plant. The TVA plan was accepted in November of 1950. However, in the following month, AEC suddenly announced that it had accepted the proposal of a newly formed private utility company to supply half of the power required, thus splitting the load. The TVA

proposal was then revised and accepted by the AEC. The new utility's power was to be supplied by a plant to be built on the right bank of the Ohio at Joppa, Illinois. Since the TVA cheap hydro power was largely committed, the logical answer for the TVA portion of the load was a steam-electric plant built near the load center. This was further made practical by the large coal deposits in the surrounding area. The present Shawnee Plant was the answer. A site was selected on the Ohio River approximately 13 miles downstream from Paducah and named from the primitive Indian tribes which inhabited the area many years ago.

Actual work began on the project on January 6, 1951, and IBEW workers were among the first on the job. Twenty-seven months later, the first of the 10 generators had joined the TVA system. Less than two centuries ago, the Shawnees chipped flints for weapons in this vicinity. Today, the Shawnee Steam Plant generates power to split the atom.

The original authorization was for four units to cost \$88,500,000 or \$147.50 per kw of capacity. A short time later, at the request of AEC the Congress authorized six additional units, making the total cost 216 million and reducing the per kilowatt cost to \$145.00. Costs thus far are well within the original estimates.

Including the brick and glass service bay at the upstream end, the length of the Shawnee Plant's 10-unit powerhouse as it parallels the Ohio River, is 1063 feet. Structural steel forms the framework. That portion housing the 10 boilers, the coal bunkers, and related equipment rises 100 feet above the ground and is sheathed in maroon asbestos protected corrugated metal. The adjoining turbo-generator room is encased in brick and glass block. The basement floor of the powerhouse is 40 feet below ground. A total of 285,000 cubic yards of concrete will be used; enough concrete to build a 20-foot wide, 6-inch highway slab from Paducah to St. Louis. The condensers—one under each turbine—are installed in the basement. For the 10 units, they will use water from the Ohio River at the rate of over one million gallons per

minute to condense the steam exhausted from the turbines. This is approximately a billion and a half gallons per day, more than enough water to provide a domestic supply for the metropolitan district of New York, and emphasizes the need for locating large steam plants near large water sources.

A single file of 10 outside stacks will tower 250 feet into the sky along the river side of the boiler room. These stacks—of concrete lined with brick—are firmly anchored 55 feet into the ground. The width of the powerhouse including the area required for the stacks is 386 feet at ground level.

On the land side of the generator room is the switchyard. Here the energy which has been generated by the units at 18,000 volts and stepped up by transformers to 161,000 volts is distributed over the TVA system. The 10-unit plant—if operated at 80 percent plant load factor—will consume approximately four million tons of coal annually and generate 10 billion kilowatt-hours of energy. This amounts to about 42 percent of the energy generated by the entire system in the fiscal year 1953. Coal contracted for by TVA for Shawnee and other plants will provide work for 10,000 coal miners.

At present, major construction work on the first four units is complete and the plant is generating a total of 14,400,000 kwh of electricity daily. The fourth unit was placed in commercial operation January 8, 1954, bringing capacity to 600,000 kw and making it the second largest generating unit in the TVA system. The Johnsonville Plant in Tennessee is generating more power at present.

The plant is operated by a permanent staff of about 300 employees, a large number of whom are trainees. Upon completion, there will be about 450 employed to operate the plant. Construction workers at present total 2,600 about 225 of whom are contractors' employees.

In addition to the Shawnee Plant and the Power System, the Tennessee Valley Authority has a vital interest in control of floods, river transportation, fertilizer development, improved land use, forest fire control,

recreational facilities and other activities for the benefit of the people of the Tennessee Valley and the nation as a whole.

There are now 29 major dams in the system, which is the fourth largest in the United States, with 12 million acre feet of flood water storage which in addition to benefiting the cities along the Tennessee such as Chattanooga, exert a beneficial flood control effect on the lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Flood control benefits to date have been estimated at 51 million dollars.

The 630-mile navigation channel provides a minimum 11-foot depth for barges and tow boats over river reaches which were as low as a foot in 1933. During the last fiscal year, 800 million ton-miles of freight were transported saving shippers 10 million dollars and reducing the delivered price of such things as coal, sand and gravel, gasoline and many other items.

Other benefits and opportunities created by the system were the recreational facilities along the TVA lakes valued at 40 million, invested in 250 private businesses, grossing five million dollars last year. Commercial operators have harvested two million pounds of fish and 8,000 tons of mussel shells (to manufacture buttons) earning over \$800,000.

Mosquito control measures developed by TVA have virtually eliminated malaria in the Tennessee Valley.

Great progress was made in fertilizer development by TVA facilities. Over 400,000 tons were manufactured and test demonstrations made on 2400 private farms in 21 states. Over the years some 68,000 farmers have participated in these demonstration programs. As a result of the forestry program 16 and a half million seedlings were planted in the valley.

In the TVA area, industrialization has been more rapid than in the rest of the south. Between 1929 and 1950 the number of jobs in manufacturing establishments increased by 72 percent as compared with 41 percent for the nation as a whole. The per capita income increased from 44 to 61 percent of the national average. Perhaps the best comment on the increased

Ladies' Night at Geneva, N. Y.



Members and their guests made up this fine turnout for the annual Ladies' Night of Local 840, Geneva, N.Y.

Local 972 Special Awards Dinner



At the special awards dinner of Local 972, Marietta, Okla., Vice President Gordon Freeman presents J. E. Callis, 35-year retiring member, with an engraved gold wrist watch from the local, while Mrs. Kenneth Brothers and Mrs. Charles Gadd look on, left. Mr. Carl Ferguson of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship presents completion certificates to: W. W. Bedilion; William Shears; Glen Strickland; John Wigal; Robert Hooper, and Howard Buskirk, at right.



From left, at the Awards Dinner: Ralph Syx; Carl Sutton; D. Jacobs; F. Gribble; E. Spindler; F. Hartman; C. Rose; J. Callis; M. Davis; C. Davis; P. Angert; C. McMillian, and Gordon Freeman. At right, Paul Angert receives his certificate and pin from Vice President Freeman.

standard of living is the fact that income taxes in the valley have increased from 3.4 to 6.2 percent of the total for the nation.

The operations and accomplishments of TVA have attracted attention not only in other parts of the United States, but around the world. Last year more than 2,500 visitors from foreign countries inspected TVA and studied its operation. It is a record of which all of us in the I.B.E.W., and especially the approximately 15 locals concerned with its activities may well be proud.

L. H. TAYLOR, JOB STEWARD

(Editor's Note: While this contribution sent in by Assistant Business Manager Fred A. Hartle, exceeds our word limit, because of the extreme interest of so many of our people in this subject, we have printed it in its entirety.)

• • •

Local's Ladies' Night Held Great Success

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Our local held its annual Ladies Night at the Legion Home in Geneva without any speeches. The evening was set aside for fun and merriment. I believe Webster would call it a symposium. Look that one up, fellows, and you will see what I mean. Anyway, the food was delicious and everybody enjoyed the get-together and the tall

yarns. I wouldn't want to state where I am in the picture as I look very sour. Dancing lasted into the wee hours. Our president, A. F. Lawrence, was basking in the Florida sun so could not be present.

Our Negotiating Committee got a raise out of the contractors, but it was the wrong kind of a raise. We are going along at the old rate in the hopes that the cost of living will decline. Work has been a little slow here as in many places, but now it is on the gain. The New York Thruway pay stations are taking care of a few of us (your scribe included). Many of us had unwanted vacations at the wrong time of year—but such is to be expected in the construction game.

The friends of J. E. Willison of Pittsburg were sorry to hear of the passing of his wife. Earle is a "right guy" and has made friends all over the country.

Roy H. MELDRIM, P. S.

• • •

Local 972 Holds Service Awards Dinner

L. U. 972, MARIETTA, OHIO—Brother John Callis, who has retired after 35 years of service to the Brotherhood, was the guest of honor at the Awards Dinner that was held April 10th.

Brother Callis is to be commended for his part in organizing our local

and in holding it together during the tough years of the depression.

Mr. Carl Ferguson, area supervisor of apprenticeship training for the United States Department of Labor, delivered the opening address of the evening and then awarded certificates to the graduated apprentices.

Certificates were awarded to Bill Ashley, Howard Buskirk, James Headlee, Robert Jones, William Shears, Glen Strickland, John Wigal, Lewis Close, William Bedilion, Robert Graham, and Robert Hooper.

Following a brief introductory talk, Vice President Gordon M. Freeman presented service awards to the Brothers with ten or more years of service.

John Callis led the list in point of service with 35 years, with Frank Hartman and Fred Lynn each receiving 30 year pins. The following awards were made in addition to the above old timers: Earl Spindler, Gilbert Schenkel, Charles S. Davis, James Sprague, Daniel Jacobs, 15 years.

Ten year pins were presented to Paul Angert, Ralph Syx, Carl Sutton, Arthur Bowen, Benjamin Burkin, Clarence Rose, Scott Riggs, McRae Davis, Arthur Orr, James W. Miner, H. C. Hayes, Frank Gribble, Emmett Hart, F. D. McCluer, and George Parker.

The highlight of the awards was the presentation of a watch to Brother Callis from the local by Vice President Freeman.

Following the awards, entertainment was provided by Tommy and Jean Windsor, local TV personalities, who amazed the diners with feats of magic and ventriloquism.

Guests of honor were International Executive Council Member C. McMillian, International Representative John M. Parker and Mrs. Parker, Chapter Manager for the West Virginia-Ohio Valley Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association James E. Swan and Mrs. Swan, Brother Francis and Mrs. Clark from Parkersburg, West Virginia, where Francis is the business manager. Mrs. Kenneth Brothers, the daughter of John Callis, accompanied her father to the dinner.

The evening was brought to a conclusion with dancing to the music of a Marietta College Quintet.

The Brothers in the union owe their thanks to Chairman Fred Fenton, and these members of his committee: B. G. Williamson, Ralph Mallett, W. Wiles, Glen Strickland, Paul Angert, and J. C. Griffin.

We are in favor of more of these gatherings which would indicate that we enjoyed the evening.

I am sending some photos made by Glen Strickland, W. Wiles, and myself of the affair.

CHARLES GADD, P.S.

• • •

Prospects Brighten For R.I. Local 1029

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—As yet work in our locality is very slow but our hopes are very high, for there is plenty of work in the blueprint stage and we are hoping to have it in the construction stage soon. Quite a few of our Brothers are working out of town.

Our new contract has now gone into effect and all we need to help it out is the work. After a lot of work and quite a few meetings with our contractors to iron out a few details, we finally came to an understanding and sealed the contract, but as I mentioned before, we have the contract but as yet, not the work.

Our contractors in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, have been hit very hard on account of the slump in the textile factories. A large portion of their electrical work was being done in these plants.

Quite a few of our members took advantage of seeing the 12th Annual Electrical Trade Show of New England, sponsored by the Electrical Manufacturers' Representatives Club of New England, held in Mechanics Hall, Boston, Massachusetts. The following members were seen by your scribe: Kenneth Walsh, president of Local 1029; Robert Dunne; Ray Guimont; Leo Blanchard; Dan Forestal, recording secretary of Local 1029;

Mike Dolinski, business manager, Local 1029.

Also noticed by your press secretary while on a tour was Bill Lepore, a union contractor from Local Union 99, in Providence. Are you thinking of expanding, Bill?

Our local's Group Plan Blue Cross and Physicians Service is progressing, thanks to the Brothers on that committee.

Just a few more words to some of the Brothers who look for me in the magazine and don't find any reading material—it's hard to dig up news every month that would be important.

ED WYSPIANSKI, P. S.

• • •

Three 1073 Delegates To Progress Meeting

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The monthly meeting held in May was so interesting that President John Deyber had to limit the members to having the floor for a two-minute period. Everybody had his own idea of how to make a family union picnic. To settle the question the union members finally left it up to the Social Fund Committee. The family union picnic is to be held August 7th starting at two p.m., place Ambridge Firemens Park at the big Sewickley Creek road, Fair Oaks, Pennsylvania. Since this is the first union picnic let's all help to make it a success.

The body voted to send three members from the Executive Board to the Progress Meeting which was held in New Jersey. These names were drawn from the hat: John Deyber, John Zalinski and Ernest Kalember.

The movie machine union operators from Beaver Falls are asking our members not to patronize the outdoor Brookside Theater.

National Electric's new device is a deep-bodied cover designed to accommodate all standard makes of single pole circuit breakers in sizes 10 to 50 amperes. This cover mounts permanently and locks to the duct, and is made of 19 gauge steel with a gray enamel finish and measures six by 21/8 inches. For that new building buy this union made product.

Attention, especially you single men! Hubba! Hubba! Did you see the picture in our local newspaper, the *Daily Citizen* some time ago of that curvaceous calendar girl from the Doris Singer Dance Studios, who played in "Happy Holiday" at the Ambridge High School Auditorium? That's Patricia Vellano. She is the daughter of our Social Fund president, Patsy Vellano.

There are two picnic dates to remember. The company will hold its picnic for the employees and their families July 31, Kenneywood Park.

And the union family picnic—August 7th, Ambridge Firemens Park. Let's all go and enjoy ourselves.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

• • •

Work Picture for Local 1141 Unimproved

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—There isn't much exciting news to report from this area at this time.

We are in but little better shape as far as work is concerned than during the early spring. One reason for this is that two nice jobs which ran all winter are now completed.

Our members have just completed a generating plant for the Public Service Company near Anadarko. Construction of this plant began in May 1951 and furnished steady employment to some of our members for about two and one-half years. L. E. Myers Company was the electrical contractor. Our relations with this company and with officials of the Public Service Company have been excellent. Our hats are off to Q. T. (Rosie) Rosenblath, the superintendent for Myers, and W. C. McGuire, resident engineer for the Public Service Company who were capable men in their respective fields and swell men to deal with.

This plant consists of two 85,000 K.W. outdoor steam turbine driven generators and is the largest and most modern plant in the state of Oklahoma.

Enclosed are two snapshots: one of the crew on the job on December 15, 1953 (this crew was increased considerably during January and February 1954), and the other showing the first unit of the plant. We have not attempted to identify all the men in the picture, as the order in which they are standing makes it difficult.

We are proud of the record our members made on this project. We believe any power plant project in this area, including O. G. and E. Mustang Plant, can be built better and more economically with our members than any crew that is employed directly by the Power Company.

The so-called "Right To Work" bill is getting quite a bit of attention from the politicians. We even have a candidate running for Governor on the "Right-To-Work" platform. Our present Governor is also running again—in his wife's name. In Oklahoma the Governor can't succeed himself in office.

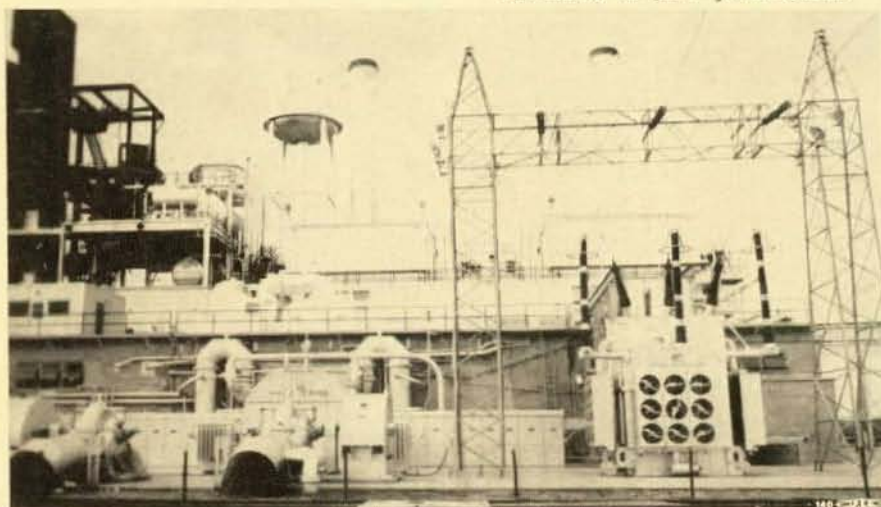
According to the amount of unfinished hours we must work off before we begin drawing our increase, we have a rosy future for employment during this coming fall and winter. We sure hope so.

O. O. PENNINGTON, P.S.

At Completed Oklahoma Project



Members of Local 1141, Oklahoma City, Okla., on the site of the generating plant for the Public Service Co., near Anadarko in their jurisdiction.



The first unit of the Public Service plant.

"Very Busy" Months For Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Item number one. A more cheerful atmosphere prevails at the United States Coast Guard Yard since headquarters sent dispatches designating a number of vessels for availabilities at the yard during the next three months. This will supplement the scheduled work-load for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, and the early part of the first quarter of next year. Among the many ships assigned to the yard are the U.S.C.G. cutters Tampa, Escanaba or Winnebago, and the Chautauqua, Chambers, and also the Sebago. With that program the next six months will be very busy for the remaining workers.

Item number two. At the regular meeting with President George Burkhardt in the chair, the well attended

meeting was highlighted by the electing of a delegate for the 25th regular convention to be held at the International Amphitheater in Chicago, Illinois on Monday, August 30, 1954. The results of the election were by unanimous vote, delegate, President George Burkhardt, and alternate delegate, your Press Secretary Reuben Sears.

Brothers, the next meeting will deal with nominating and electing officers, so do be present to participate for the welfare of your organization.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

• • •

Thoughts on Hoped For Polio Cure

L. U. 1484, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Due to the intense interest in the new polio inoculations, I would like to pass these

thoughts along in the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL*. They are the thoughts expressed by a member of our local. She is Mrs. Dorothy Rowe, mother of two children, and widow of the late Reverend Malcolm Rowe. Young Reverend Rowe died of bulbar polio in a Syracuse hospital after a six-month fight in an iron lung.

Mrs. Rowe expressed her feelings on polio inoculations in the schools, to the executive editor of the *Syracuse Herald-Journal* in this way: "I am sure I voice the sentiments of thousands of mothers and fathers, and other members of concerned families, when I say that the possibility that polio may have been conquered is so comforting, such a tremendous relief, that there is no way of expressing what is in our hearts.

"I know this experiment is not, at this point, final proof that the great day is here. It is still to be proved that the Salk serum is the answer. And not all the children are being given the actual serum. That is part of the experiment.

"But so much work has gone into this research, so many years of effort by fine scientists that, I, at least, have the greatest confidence that polio has been conquered. When the experts of great universities and the research foundations and the U. S. Health Department all concur and an experiment of the scope of this one is undertaken, we have reason for more than hope.

"But more important is the effect on the children themselves. They cannot know the fears of their parents, but they have, many of them, seen the effects of polio on playmates, or somehow acquired an unspoken fear subconsciously.

Exciting Prizes at Spring Dance



In connection with their annual Spring Dance, valuable prizes were awarded by Local 1427, Chicago, Ill. At left, Company Vice President Tom Ayers congratulates Brother J. T. Markowicz on winning the new Hotpoint Range, while Sister Diane Winston, Range Queen, smiles her approval. In picture at right, Mrs. Clayton Domler tries on for size the gift ring won by her husband, center, Local 1427 member, while Leo Pevsner, right, Chicago diamond importer and the rings designer, points out its beauties.

"Thousands of them are coming home these days with sore little arms.

"And when a six-year-old breaks in on her mother, proudly exhibiting her arm and bursts out with: 'Look, Momie, now I won't have polio' you sweep away all reservations and say: 'Of course you won't darling. Isn't it wonderful?'"

"That is all I have to say. It seemed important that I say this. I know many others are as grateful as I am."

JOHN H. GROSS, President

• • •

Management Resistance Cited At Waltham

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, NEWTON, QUINCY, BRIGHTON, ALLSTON, BEDFORD, LOWELL, BOSTON, SOMERVILLE, MASS.—Negotiations got under way in May between Raytheon and union representatives which were described by International Representative Francis X. Moore as "taking place against a background of substantial resistance" by the company, "to any economic changes or fringe benefits. . . ."

Heading the talks for the union with him is Business Manager Henry J. Campbell, ably aided by his assistants and chief stewards. Also present and taking part in discussions are President David J. Coady, Jr., Vice-President John J. Casey and Frank W. Hunter, Executive Board chairman.

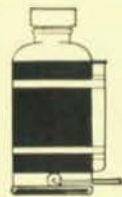
Plans are already under way for the local's part in the annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor to be held early in August in Worcester. President Coady will make another strong bid for the post as a vice president with the MFL.

Much thought and preparation has



Lucky winner of trip for two is Sister Gerry Langan (seated right), who will be accompanied by Ann Parisi also of 1427, co-worker in Payroll Accounting. Guy Petit-Clerc, trip donor and proprietor of Pleasure Tours, formerly worked in Customer Order. Carl Lindstrom (right), also of Payroll Accounting, is business manager of the local.

...the blood you give
helps someone live!



**GIVE BLOOD
NOW**

Spotlight on Local 1505 Members



A trio of happy persons, but the one in the middle is the happiest by far—and the prettiest by far, also. She's Phyllis Underwood who won the local's Louis B. Connors Memorial Scholarship. Certificate for \$500 is being handed her by President David J. Coady, Jr., at right, while Committee Chairman Melvin D. Eddy beams approval.

been put into the methods under consideration whereby the entire membership of the local will be able to vote efficiently for its officers in the fall.

The team headed by Wilbur Simpson won first prize in the Newton Raytheon Bowling League. Softball activities are well under way throughout the plants.

First two weeks in July will note the annual vacation period. Just a reminder—the local initially spoke up for such a vacation setup in order to allow members in the same families but different plants to go on vacation together.

JOSEPH R. VALLELY, P.S.

Ancient Wonders

(Continued from page 10)

living queen. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, it is said, were built above the Euphrates for the pleasure of Amuhia, who supposedly spent her childhood in a mountainous region and had no liking for the plains of Babylon. Made of sun-dried brick, each terrace of the hanging gardens rose approximately 50 feet (authorities disagree on the height of these terraces) above the other, to a height of 250 feet. A winding staircase, leading through gardens exotic with rare flowers, cool fountains and tame animals, found its way to the top. This too, was believed to be the site of a palace and defenses built by Nebuchadnezzar.



Valuable educational material was gathered by Janis A. Edwards at the Labor Institute for Human Relations, sponsored by the Boston Labor Committee to Combat Intolerance, which she attended as a delegate from Local 1505 at Boston College. She is a volunteer worker for Freedom House, community project in Upper Roxbury.

There are remains of irrigation works which once raised water from the Euphrates to the gardens. Nebuchadnezzar ruled during the years 605 B.C. to 562 B.C.

Three centuries before Christ, Ptolemy, king of Egypt, commissioned Sostratus, the most experienced architect in the land, to build a lighthouse on the Mediterranean, and his successor, Ptolemy II, saw its completion about 282 B.C. This lighthouse, the Pharos of Alexandria, built of the hardest Tiburite white stone, rose from an island in the bay of Alexandria to guide ships under the inscription "King Ptolemy, to the gods, the



Always a booster for Local 1505 is Tony Marchione who has put in eight years as the most senior steward in the union. Not only that but he is on the third, or "graveyard," shift and helps out as manager of a local cafe until his bedtime, 1 p.m.



Elaine Doherty, 21, proudly shows off her personal pet ring-tailed monkey, "Bimbo." Elaine acquired him last Christmas after wishing from childhood for such a pet. She took "Bimbo" to Waltham Raytheon one day but the noise upset him. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty also are Local 1505 members.

saviours, for the benefit of sailors." Great beacon fires at the top of the lighthouse reflected by mirrors gave a welcome light to galleys and early sailing ships for some 1,500 years. It also served as a model for other lighthouses along the Mediterranean and it is said, for the church spire and the Mohammedan minaret. Its lofty tower, rose perhaps 400 feet from a 100 foot square base, and sent its light miles out to sea, beckoning ships to the teeming harbor of Alexandria, Egypt's chief port.

The Pharos too became victim to the dread earthquake, and fell in the 14th century, leaving its name

as a general term for all light-houses and the word "pharology" as the term for the science of light-house construction.

The oldest and only survivors of the ancient wonders of the world are the Pyramids of Egypt. In accord with the Egyptian religion of 5,000-6,000 years ago, the body of the dead had to be preserved in an undisturbed manner in order for that person to enjoy life after death. For this reason, the Egyptians developed the science of embalming, and built the Pyramids to safely hold the bodies of their dead kings and queens. From the middle of the 30th century B.C. to the mid-25th century B.C. each king was buried in his own Pyramid, and each began his reign by beginning construction of his own tomb.

The great Pyramid field lies in the Eastern Desert on the left or west bank of the Nile in a belt over 60 miles long. About 75 Pyramids may be viewed there today, the most famous of which are the three near Giza on the border of the Libyan desert.

The culmination of the period of intensive Pyramid building was the great Pyramid of Khufu or Cheops who reigned in the third millennium B.C. This tomb of Cheops which is the largest of the Giza group, had an original estimated height of nearly 482 feet and covered about 13½ acres. Today it has 206 terraces of stone made of 2,300,000 limestone blocks each averaging 40 cubic feet and weighing on the average of two and one-half tons. The sides of the Pyramid resemble giant stairsteps, but originally, the sides were smooth, being filled in with limestone which has since been removed as building material. Pillaging too, has reduced dimensions, so that each side instead of measuring 795 feet in length has been reduced to 775 feet 8.8 inches and the Pyramid has lost its apex, to stand a flat-topped 451 feet. It weighs nearly 7,000,000 tons and in all this mass there is not a mean error exceeding one inch.

The ancient Herodotus, "father of history," tells us that 100,000 men were employed for 20 years

to build the Pyramid of Cheops. Blocks for the great Pyramid were quarried in Masara on the right bank of the Nile, rolled on a road of logs to the river bank, ferried across on rafts or in boats, then dragged on sled by men and oxen over a specially-built roadway of greased and polished paving stones. The blocks were then raised into position by a succession of lever-pulleys or by means of "rocking cradles." Some of these stones weighed as much as 16 tons and the stone for sealing the entrance weighed 60 tons.

As in the other Pyramids, a passage from the north led to the sepulchral room, and the body of Cheops (Khufu) was entombed here with food, clothing, jewelry and other valuables which he might need in the next life, as was the custom. As in the other Pyramids too, there were passageways and secret chambers, sealed off as the builders thought, forever.

Recent excavations near the tomb of Cheops have revealed a secret underground chamber containing solar boats or two "ships of death" which Cheops believed would carry him "through the light of heaven and the dark night of the Hell-river where the serpent-demon, Apophis, would fight for his soul."

But today's excavations which have revealed Khufu's solar boats are not the first by far. But many

of the other searchers were not attempting to learn about the past. His Pyramid as all others, has been looted by a succession of pillagers. One man, in fact went about this in a systematic way. In 818 A.D. the Caliph Mamoun built a tunnel-way into the base of the Pyramid, disturbing the last resting place of Pharaoh Khufu for the treasures there. Mummies too, of the builders of the Pyramids, thought to have been preserved so carefully, disappeared hundreds of years ago, victims of robbers attracted by the gold and jewels.

But aside from the treasures buried in the tombs of the Pharaohs, the very mystery and unbelievable age of the last of the seven wonders have captured the imagination of everyone who has ever been touched by their shadow either in reality or in picture or story. And the urge to find out what lies within them has only increased with the passing centuries.

Today, archaeologists disturb the dust of 48 centuries and search in the dark tomb world of Cheops for ancient treasure and artifacts and, as it were, for a passageway into the past. In the world of today with its many modern wonders, many of which we hope to bring you in picture and story on the pages of your JOURNAL, it is interesting to look back through the ages and discover what men of another day considered "wonderful."

Modern Wonders

(Continued from page 14)

explosion that hurls the scalding water into the air."

The source of the water of "Old Faithful" and the other geysers in Yellowstone Park is derived from rain and snow.

Second only in interest to the geysers are the other hot-water phenomena of Yellowstone. These occur at widely separated points and consists of marvelously colored hot springs, mud volcanoes and other peculiar manifestations of nature.

One which never ceases to fascinate visitors are the "Paintpots"—bubbling caldrons of mud in

beautiful colors with emphasis on delicate pastel pinks and purples, looking for all the world like a giant artist's palette. The "Chocolate Pots" are a similar phenomenon only the mineral deposits here are dark brown and give the appearance of thick boiling fudge.

Other spots featuring thermal manifestations of particular interest to tourists are "Mud Geyser" erupting mud in 12-foot spurts every few seconds; "Mud Volcano"—a crater partly filled with hot mud violently agitated by escaping steam; "Dragon's Mouth" a pulsating, thumping pool of clear hot water, agitated every few seconds by bursts of hot steam issuing from a mouth-like crater in the hillside—just to mention a few

of the hundreds of peculiar tricks which nature plays daily in Yellowstone's extensive regions.

We should mention, too, that throughout the area, there are dozens upon dozens of pools, some boiling and muddy, some boiling and clear, some ugly and fitful, others extremely beautiful. One of these latter is "Morning Glory Pool," considered one of the most beautiful blue pools in the park. Its deep blue color is seen only when the blue sky is reflected in its transparent water. It derives its name not just from its color but from its shape, since its boundaries curve outward giving it the beautiful trumpet shape of a morning glory in full bloom.

After the thermal manifestations, perhaps the next greatest source of pleasure and interest in Yellowstone is its wildlife. Yellowstone is one of the largest wildlife sanctuaries in the world. Visitors to the park may view many animals from the highway, but the quiet watcher on the trails is sure to see deer, bears, elk, antelopes, mountain sheep, moose, buffalo and coyotes.

Bears are among the animals most frequently seen in the park—brown, cinnamon and black bears are common and even the huge grizzlies are found. The bears appear very friendly. They are often found padding along the highway, sometimes accompanied by their cubs. They will come up to parked cars and beg for sweets. However, they are not to be trusted and visitors are warned to be careful.

Nature lovers, in addition to the enjoyment they will derive from seeing wild animals (not so wild) in their native habitat, will enjoy the variety of birds who make Yellowstone their home, and wild flower addicts will find hundreds of exquisite specimens there.

Some of our readers may be interested in the latest census by the park superintendent of the prominent wild animals living within the confines of Yellowstone. There are 360 black bears, 180 grizzlies, 170 bighorn mountain sheep, 975 buffalo, 600 mule deer, 15,000 elk (wapiti), 400 moose, and 270 antelope. The superintendent also re-

ports that mountain lions and wolves are rare in the park. And badger, red fox, lynx, muskrat and otter are not common, while beaver and pine marten are.

It would take a book a dozen times the size of our whole JOURNAL to tell you all the wonders which Mother Nature has created for us in this modern wonder of our world.

Before we close our story about this wonderful park, we want to make mention of another beautiful area which visitors to Yellowstone should not miss. You will see pictures on these pages taken in Grand Teton National Park, only a few miles from Yellowstone's entrance. The 485 square miles of this park with its dramatic peaks—the Grand Tetons—which dominate a vast sweep of sage brush plain, offer scenes of endless inspiring beauty to artists and photographers. Here are forests and massive rock, blue lakes—Jenny Lake is one of the loveliest in the world—delicate waterfalls, exquisite wild flowers and as in Yellowstone, untouched animal and bird life.

We hope our people will enjoy this cursory account of this American wonderland and that some day every one of our members will have the opportunity to visit this wonderful park land which is truly a natural wonder of our modern world.

Wild Flowers

(Continued from page 33)

assets also, but these are difficult to transplant.

As your wild flower garden flourishes, from year to year you will add new prizes—Turk's Cap and Tiger Lilies, Robin's Plantain, Wood Betony, perhaps some of the orchids if your soil is right. And believe us when we say you'll find joy in this type of gardening and become a budding botanist on the side.

(3) We spoke of three methods of taking up wild flowers as a hobby, though this last one cannot help but be at least partially included in the other two phases. The third phase takes the form of

learning interesting specific facts about particular wildflowers. Let me give you a few examples.

Jewel-weed is one of our most charming wild flowers. It has a rich yellow orchid-like blossom spotted with red, and many call it "Wild Lady Slipper." Children from time immemorial, however, have called it "Touch-Me-Not" because it has elastic little seed pods which explode throwing out the seeds when it is touched ever so lightly. *Impatiens biflora* is the scientific name of this beauty and it is truly an "impatient" flower, resourceful and prolific, so anxious to propagate itself that it shoots its seeds through the air.

Learning the methods employed by flowers to propagate themselves could form a whole hobby in itself. For instance, the Yucca Flower and the Yucca Moth have set up a most unusual partnership. At night the female Yucca Moth visits the Yucca blossoms and scrapes the anthers bare of pollen. This she makes into a ball. When enough flowers have been visited to make a ball two or three times as large as her own head, the moth flies to another blossom whose pistil has reached the receptive stage. With her ovipositor, she makes an incision in the pistil, puts her egg into the cut, and then runs to the top of the stigma and rams the pollen into the funnel, which insures the setting of the seed, and the propagation of both the insect and the flower.

There are some flowers, like the milkweeds, that grip the legs of insect visitors and hold them fast. As the insect tries to free its trapped limb, it also pulls "saddlebags" or pollen free which adhere to its leg. Flying away to another flower then, the saddlebags go along and are deposited on some receptive stigma.

The facts on plant battles for existence—here as in the animal world, it is a case of the survival of the fittest—are interesting to the wild flower hobbyist. The story of how insectivorous plants like the Pitcher Plant trap insects, is a part of the flower hobby, interesting to explore.

Many plants are armed for the

fray in the battle for survival. Some like Soapwort and Monks-hood have disagreeable substances in their tissues to discourage animals from eating them. Some have an unpleasant odor—Skunk Cabbage, for instance, attractive to look at but disagreeable to smell.

The possibilities for learning interesting things about the flower kingdom are myriad and rewarding. We recommend it highly as an interesting, entertaining and worthwhile hobby.

Check List of Common Wild Flowers

Tawny Hawkweed
Canada Hawkweed
Butterfly Weed
Common Milkweed
Ragged Robin
Showy Lady's Slipper
Yellow Lady's Slipper
Wild Ginger
Pitcher Plant
Venus Fly-trap
Jewel-weed
Viper's Bugloss
Toad-flax
Mullein
Moth Mullein
Purple Gerarda
Turtle-head
Painted Cup
Wild Carrot
Cow Parsnip
Cardinal Flower
Closed Gentian
Indian Pipe
Pipsissewa
Boneset
White Snakeroot
Joe-Pye-Weed
Robin's Plantain
Elecampane
Ragweed
Cone-flower
Ten-petal Sunflower
Hemp Nettle
Nightshade

Death Claims for May, 1954

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (3)	J. F. Rodgers	1,000.00	117	A. A. Eagler	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	J. J. Noppenberg	1,000.00	125	L. F. Barnes	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	G. W. Lawrence	1,000.00	126	H. J. Craig	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	H. Breitmeier	1,000.00	130	L. Hansen	1,000.00
1. O. (7)	A. E. White	1,000.00	130	H. L. Hiles	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	W. Bathurst	1,000.00	134	F. Nickel	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	G. H. Jacobs	1,000.00	134	A. F. Cox	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	C. H. Green	1,000.00	134	K. G. Johnson	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	E. Olszewski	1,000.00	134	J. P. Seely	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	R. A. Hovenden	1,000.00	134	R. O'Connell	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	R. F. Brooks	1,000.00	136	M. Aze	150.00
1. O. (18)	W. G. Dorris	1,000.00	143	A. G. Miller	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	J. G. Shanbarker	1,000.00	210	D. M. Hallam	1,000.00
1. O. (26)	A. M. LeCompte	1,000.00	214	J. D. Smith	1,000.00
1. O. (27)	A. M. Coulter	1,000.00	240	W. L. McFadden	1,000.00
1. O. (28)	E. E. Henry	1,000.00	203	R. J. Gassman	825.00
1. O. (51)	H. E. Bickel	1,000.00	208	W. R. Carry	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	G. E. Allen	500.00	209	W. J. Jackson	150.00
1. O. (77)	J. M. Young	1,000.00	271	A. F. Seaton	1,000.00
1. O. (90)	S. C. Keller	1,000.00	274	J. G. Ferguson	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	E. J. Sheehan	1,000.00	295	J. F. Jones	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	J. T. Crehan	1,000.00	304	E. L. Gregson	1,000.00
1. O. (104)	J. R. MacDonald	1,000.00	304	G. F. Myers	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	E. Bair	1,000.00	324	L. F. Dunlop	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	H. H. Franks	1,000.00	340	W. A. Scott	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	W. W. Seidel	1,000.00	347	C. A. Powers	150.00
1. O. (134)	F. O'Hare	1,000.00	349	J. W. Davis	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	W. Coakley	1,000.00	350	L. A. McAdoo	1,000.00
1. O. (173)	H. A. Davis	1,000.00	350	J. L. Jones	1,000.00
1. O. (180)	C. S. Jamison	1,000.00	353	J. A. McKenzie	1,000.00
1. O. (211)	J. B. Thomas	1,000.00	369	A. W. Edlin	825.00
1. O. (230)	D. Lalonde	1,000.00	387	G. J. Perry	200.00
1. O. (245)	G. P. Mitchell	1,000.00	394	W. R. Pease	1,000.00
1. O. (309)	W. A. White	1,000.00	396	D. J. Murphy	1,000.00
1. O. (320)	J. J. Buckley	1,000.00	421	R. A. Scott	1,000.00
1. O. (483)	G. Kincaid	1,000.00	430	A. L. Garner	475.00
1. O. (512)	G. Ledrew	1,000.00	450	J. Appligate	1,000.00
1. O. (582)	J. P. McGrath	1,000.00	459	J. G. Gladys	1,000.00
1. O. (629)	G. E. Power	1,000.00	474	C. Cooley	1,000.00
1. O. (659)	T. McCabe	1,000.00	477	D. Winslow	1,000.00
1. O. (697)	C. F. Wyszog	1,000.00	479	A. W. Glickerson	475.00
1. O. (847)	J. Lindsey	1,000.00	484	J. A. Girou	650.00
1. O. (865)	J. W. Gardiner	1,000.00	494	F. J. Vanark	1,000.00
1	A. Roermanman	1,000.00	504	A. S. Hamrich	1,000.00
1	W. Warrance	1,000.00	527	A. E. Kirk	1,000.00
3	N. Sohl	150.00	540	L. Klineck	650.00
3	M. Weinstock	1,000.00	567	D. G. Theriault	475.00
3	D. M. Volonino	1,000.00	569	E. F. Erickson	1,000.00
3	R. Tenure	1,000.00	574	R. W. Overly	1,000.00
3	J. L. Savage	1,000.00	584	W. Carrie	1,000.00
3	W. J. Aird	1,000.00	589	T. J. Eisenla	1,000.00
3	A. B. Kuznesoff	1,000.00	595	W. L. Hollinger	1,000.00
3	F. Pedersen	1,000.00	595	G. L. Small	1,000.00
3	S. Bellos	1,000.00	601	O. J. McFarlin, Sr.	1,000.00
3	M. Chuzin	1,000.00	610	M. E. Labar	1,000.00
6	A. Ruess	150.00	613	R. O. Tinley	1,000.00
6	M. E. Hogan	1,000.00	613	A. E. Hewitt	1,000.00
6	S. Hansen	1,000.00	624	R. L. Darby	1,000.00
11	P. C. Snyder	1,000.00	634	H. H. Sevall	1,000.00
11	H. Calahan	1,000.00	637	E. O. Bennett	1,000.00
11	J. O. Moore	1,000.00	637	R. L. Godbey	1,000.00
18	F. E. Jackson	1,000.00	640	H. A. Bryant	825.00
18	G. M. Lanane	1,000.00	660	T. F. Fitzgerald	1,000.00
26	W. E. Manchen	1,000.00	718	R. T. Blair	1,000.00
26	V. P. Weaver	1,000.00	734	H. P. Schwaller	1,000.00
28	H. A. Farley	1,000.00	757	J. Callaghan	1,000.00
34	V. L. Schertz	1,000.00	761	P. L. Joy	1,000.00
35	E. Woodworth	1,000.00	814	R. E. Myers	1,000.00
46	G. Beckwith	118.25	835	K. M. Bullinger	1,000.00
47	L. F. Gray	1,000.00	940	J. W. Newsham	1,000.00
51	S. C. Robinson	1,000.00	1002	W. L. Wells	825.00
51	E. H. Brooks	1,000.00	1077	R. H. Snow, Jr.	825.00
51	W. J. Matles	300.00	1135	H. P. Palmer	475.00
58	C. D. Heyer	1,000.00	1138	A. R. Conrad	1,000.00
58	G. W. Garner	1,000.00	1200	O. Anas	165.00
77	A. W. Johnson	1,000.00	1326	M. C. Spencer	1,000.00
80	J. S. Biers	1,000.00	1353	P. S. Boyce	475.00
88	C. Williamson	1,000.00	1393	F. W. Haper	825.00
90	E. W. Mautte	150.00	1484	C. L. Jones	825.00
103	J. L. McCoy	1,000.00	1516	J. C. Mackey	1,000.00
108	C. E. Saeger	150.00	1548	M. U. Swanson	1,000.00
108	T. T. Payne	1,000.00	1579	H. R. Hill	1,000.00
110	R. C. Lisenberg	150.00	1749	V. N. Weaver	475.00
117	D. R. Suttin	300.00	Total		\$150,808.25

Election

(Continued from page 26)

month of July so early commitments may be made. Thanks again for your cooperation and support."

We hereby urge all our locals to do everything in their power to step up their collections. Electrical

Workers have been the number one international union for several years in collecting money for Labor's League. We most certainly don't want to bog down now. We urge our local union officers to do their best.

Now if, for any reason, collections have not been made within your local union, clip out the coupon on page 26 with your contribution and send it to us direct.

We'll see that it gets to Director McDevitt and that the IBEW receives credit for it. Send what you can. We've all been asked to give a dollar. If you can send more, do so—make up for some Brother who has been a backslider.

Send what you can! Do what you can! Remember that it is your jobs and your homes and your future that hang in the balance—and November isn't far away!

IN MEMORIAM

Father in heaven, once more we come to Thee with sorrow in our hearts, because so many with whom we worked and talked and shared experiences every day, are no longer with us. We record their names here for all to see. We ask Thee, Father, in Thy goodness and mercy to deal gently with them. Reach out Thy hand in welcome and draw them home, where they shall know joy and peace forevermore.

Deal gently also, Dear Lord, with those left to mourn their loss, those closest to them, who miss their loved ones so sorely. Comfort them, O Lord, with the resignation and peace that come only from Thy understanding heart.

And lastly Lord, when Thou has looked to these things, then turn Thy eyes toward us, we who make this prayer. We experience the death of our Brothers and Sisters and we become lonely and weak and afraid. But Thou, O God, art strength and comfort and companionship. But stretch out Thy hand to us and we shall become strong. Amen.

- Ralph G. Batcher, L. U. No. 1
Born May 23, 1896
Initiated December 16, 1919
Died April 13, 1954
- H. P. Berg, L. U. No. 1
Born 1876
Initiated August 20, 1937
Died March 22, 1954
- Inez Markart, L. U. No. 1
Born October 18, 1890
Initiated November 5, 1945
Died May 12, 1954
- Guy Proffitt, L. U. No. 1
Born August 10, 1897
Initiated September 8, 1947
Died April 14, 1954
- Lester Schaettler, L. U. No. 1
Born December 15, 1896
Initiated August 23, 1913
Died May 20, 1954
- Louis M. Stausebach, L. U. No. 1
Born January 11, 1892
Initiated November 16, 1920
Died March 30, 1954
- William Warrance, L. U. No. 1
Born March 31, 1886
Initiated July 11, 1907
Died May 6, 1954
- Sigurd Hansen, L. U. No. 6
Born May 20, 1887
Reinitiated March 10, 1936
Died May 1954
- Frank J. Lynch, L. U. No. 6
Born October 2, 1898
Initiated June 14, 1946
Died February 13, 1954
- Adolph Rueser, L. U. No. 6
Born November 20, 1884
Reinitiated April 29, 1942
Died May 3, 1954
- Henry L. Storey, L. U. No. 17
Born November 9, 1912
Initiated March 30, 1941
Died May 29, 1954
- George Woods, L. U. No. 17
Born March 27, 1900
Initiated May 14, 1928
Died May 15, 1954
- Walter L. Hamm, L. U. No. 18
Born May 2, 1883
Initiated February 26, 1914
Died May 17, 1954
- Gerald S. Hudson, L. U. No. 18
Born 1896
Initiated November 1, 1943
Died March 6, 1954
- Ford E. Jackson, L. U. No. 18
Born May 3, 1894
Initiated May 10, 1944
Died May 1, 1954
- James H. Keene, L. U. No. 18
Born January 1, 1891
Initiated July 1, 1943
Died April 4, 1954
- George M. Lanane, L. U. No. 18
Born August 21, 1909
Initiated May 6, 1948
Died May 10, 1954
- Augustine J. Marchand, L. U. No. 18
Born November 24, 1897
Initiated December 9, 1946
Died May 9, 1954
- Jay I. Reade, L. U. No. 18
Born July 4, 1898
Initiated April 15, 1946
Died May 15, 1954
- Joseph Shanbarker, L. U. No. 18
Born October 29, 1882
Initiated January 22, 1925
Died April 15, 1954
- Roy D. Snarr, L. U. No. 18
Born January 31, 1904
Initiated March 1, 1937
Died May 10, 1954
- Edward L. Dougherty, L. U. No. 28
Born December 15, 1874
Initiated November 8, 1918
Died June 9, 1954
- Howard Tarbert, L. U. No. 28
Born February 6, 1887
Initiated January 1, 1906
Died May 17, 1954
- O. E. Bumgarner, L. U. No. 66
Born January 17, 1901
Reinitiated February 5, 1936
Died January 1, 1954
- W. C. Parrish, L. U. No. 66
Born October 1, 1893
Initiated August 6, 1919
Died March 25, 1954
- Willis Westmoreland, L. U. No. 66
Born 1886
Initiated October 17, 1941
Died March 28, 1954
- Harry Riles, L. U. No. 130
Born September 17, 1891
Reinitiated August 9, 1942
Died May 7, 1954
- Stanley L. Sopczyk, L. U. No. 160
Born May 15, 1903
Initiated March 23, 1937
Died April 19, 1954
- A. Z. Barkus, L. U. No. 271
Born September 8, 1901
Initiated July 15, 1946
Died May 29, 1954
- Arthur Fred Seaton, L. U. No. 271
Born October 22, 1893
Initiated March 7, 1938
Died April 20, 1954
- B. R. Olson, L. U. No. 323
Born September 22, 1910
Reinitiated July 1, 1952
Died April 1, 1954
- James A. McKenzie, L. U. No. 353
Born June 23, 1893
Initiated July 19, 1917
Died May 7, 1954
- Marie F. Meyer, L. U. No. 381
Born September 3, 1910
Initiated July 27, 1947
Died May 25, 1954
- Leslie L. Chenault, L. U. No. 465
Born July 28, 1911
Initiated October 30, 1948
Died April 12, 1954
- Clarence T. Cooley, L. U. No. 474
Born May 16, 1891
Initiated March 15, 1927
Died May 7, 1954
- Axel V. Bergland, L. U. No. 595
Born March 23, 1881
Initiated May 8, 1942
Died May 5, 1954
- Walter L. Hollinger, L. U. No. 595
Born June 27, 1891
Initiated October 15, 1943
Died April 26, 1954
- Glen L. Small, L. U. No. 595
Born October 8, 1894
Initiated September 11, 1942
Died May 3, 1954
- Charles A. Winborne, L. U. No. 602
Born January 29, 1925
Reinitiated October 26, 1953
Died March 29, 1954
- Andrew J. Novotny, L. U. No. 607
Born December 29, 1919
Initiated June 14, 1946
Died May 11, 1954
- E. O. Bennett, L. U. No. 637
Born June 26, 1888
Reinitiated July 19, 1941
Died May 1, 1954
- R. L. Godbey, L. U. No. 637
Born November 26, 1892
Initiated May 10, 1944
Died April 19, 1954
- Allie Boatman, L. U. No. 702
Born August 20, 1891
Reinitiated May 11, 1937
Died May 21, 1954
- Stanley Boswell, L. U. No. 702
Born January 22, 1896
Reinitiated January 23, 1942
Died May 16, 1954
- Karl A. Eisenhauer, L. U. No. 702
Born May 22, 1922
Initiated July 15, 1950
Died June 7, 1954
- J. E. Thorn, L. U. No. 736
Born July 4, 1907
Initiated July 8, 1946
Died April 13, 1954
- Vincent Romano, L. U. No. 1041
Born October 26, 1887
Initiated December 1, 1941
Died April 23, 1954
- Rolice G. Erdman, L. U. No. 1044
Born May 25, 1930
Initiated February 9, 1954
Died June 1954
- Marcel Jeannet, L. U. No. 1061
Initiated January 10, 1939
Died May 1954
- Joseph Cavanaugh, L. U. No. 1088
Initiated November 27, 1939
Died April 29, 1954
- Walter Duraczyński, L. U. No. 1088
Initiated July 10, 1937
Died May 9, 1954
- John W. Davis, L. U. No. 1191
Born February 6, 1892
Reinitiated July 26, 1940
Died April 25, 1954
- Masao Takahashi, L. U. No. 1260
Born January 1, 1925
Reinitiated July 23, 1951
Died May 13, 1954
- Joseph J. Gemmel, L. U. No. 1459
Born September 4, 1890
Initiated July 9, 1946
Died May 1954
- R. C. Schaefer, L. U. No. 1710
Reinitiated April 8, 1949
Died June 6, 1954
- Joseph M. McGaha, L. U. No. 1749
Born February 24, 1922
Initiated September 10, 1951
Died May 16, 1954

SOLITUDE

Did you ever sit and gaze in the firelight,
In the evening after the sun had gone
down,
And the moon came up all red and bright,
With the crickets making a chattering
sound?
Then you sit and dream into the shades
of the night,
Like a movie the past flickers around,
As you gaze with awe in the fire light you
see,
Many reels that were made in the past.
There see the red wine of your life it was
free,
How you drank, smiled, and threw away
the glass,
And you wince as you see many things
bitter,
You were smiling as many things came
out best,
Then you wooed fortunes bright lights
and glitter,
And you went down just the same as the
rest,
Now you sit by the fire and remember,
As the crickets play an evening refrain,
And from the gleam of the last dying
ember,
There you start your life over again.

JOHN J. CASHON,
L. U. 1353,
Louisville, Ky.

* * *

THE TRAVELER

While traveling through the lonely west;
I came upon a mountain's crest;
And saw before me on an inn;
A sign with words
"Stop by, friend."

A weary traveler, I went inside;
To rest myself from dreary ride;
And greeting me with friendly grin;
Was an old man saying
"Hello, friend."

Cool water I drank, his food I ate;
And fed myself from friendship's plate;
When I my journey, again, began;
He bade me go with
"Good luck, friend."

Someday a final trip I'll make;
When nothing of the world I take;
I hope when I reach journey's end;
The words I hear are
"Welcome, friend."

Lee Box,
(Wife of B. P. Box,
L. U. 738,
Marshall, Tex.)

* * *

KNOW YOU NOT

Know you not that one of your brethren
is dead?

You who have watched him grow, from
infant to manhood.

You who have seen him play, heard him
sing.

Know you not, that you will see him
play no more?

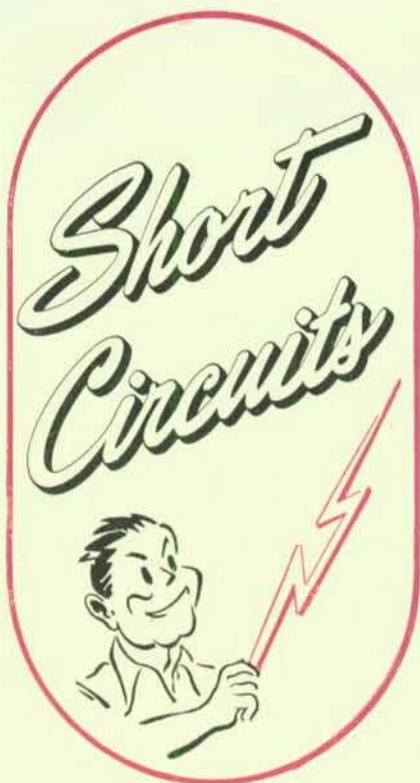
Hear him sing no more?

Yet, you go on as usual. You, the world!
Your streams still flow, your winds
still blow.

As if he had never existed.

They say he died for his country.
Know you not!

Anthony Bruno,
L. U. 1010,
Greater New York, N. Y.



IF WE ONLY WOULD

In far off countries people take
Their shoes off at the door,
And do not bring the dust and dirt
To soil the guest room floor,
When chatting with their happy friends
Their manner is more gay
To know they've left behind outside
Grime touched along the way.
How happy it would be if we
In all we do and say
Could leave outside some of the things
Picked up along the way.

D. A. Hoover,
L. U. 1306,
Hillshoro, Ill.



"That new shop steward certainly has
his own way of settling things, doesn't
he?"

THE WORLD SPEAKS

My name is World,
And I am huge and round.
I carry vast oceans upon my back,
Rugged mountains and ground
To yield a fertile fruit
For those who care to plant;
Persistently I revolve,
But never cease to pant;
For I am old,
One thousand nine hundred fifty-four.
God, may I stop
And rest, to spin no more?
But God says no,
And I am His creation;
Dutifully I mind His word,
Supplying gravitation
To stay the waters on my back,
And humans firmly on the ground;
Responsibility is mine,
So spin I, round and round.
Ah, yes, of course I'm weary,
What old ball wouldn't be?
I'd like to stop my whirling
This twentieth century.
I'm tired of war-torn countries,
Of blood and pain and strife;
I'm tired of everything that God's
Humanity calls Life.
The lust for power and gold
Which dominates all man,
Sickens, nauseates me
Till I quake, and split the land!
My name is World,
And I've no desire to be
Spinning conscientiously
For the twenty-first century.


Gertrude Linton Nau,
(Wife of Louis W. Nau,
L. U. 369,
Louisville, Ky.)

* * *

SCISSOR BILLS

There're some phony guys
Who think they're mighty wise;
Just because they've clumb a pole or two.
You can hear them ev'ry day
As they gold brick for their pay
Boasting of the wonders they have done.
Now there're ersatz hot stickers,
Scissor Bills—gold brickers.
Most of them know how to dig a hole,
Tho they've learned most line hand
phrases,
They don't know what a phase is,
Can hardly tell a crossarm from a pole.
They tell tall tales of the gangs they have
bossed,
Where they always rode "front seat" in
the truck.
They never speak of the jobs they have
lost
Just 'cause they couldn't cut the buck.
Then there's the working lineman
Rough—capable—and real.
Who calms the whisp'ring feeders
When storms and thunders peal.
He strings the great conductors!
Rears towers to the sky!
He tames the deadly trolley!
The primary voltage high!
Death ever lurks in silence,
To strike the lineman down.
While the Scissor Bill and gold brick,
Are bragging on the ground.

Clair B. Betteridge,
L. U. 125,
Portland, Oreg.



More
DEADLY
than the
ATOMIC
BOMB

AT HOME



AT WORK



ON THE ROAD



THE HIROSHIMA

ATOMIC BOMB

KILLED 78,000

**EACH YEAR IN THE
U. S., ACCIDENTS KILL
MORE THAN 90,000!**

PRACTICE SAFETY